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# McKean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor and Publisher. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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I make a Specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.

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A "Chew" for the Queen.—A story is told of the late queen of Holland, who encountered one day on the high road a soldier making frantic efforts to light his pipe. "There," said she, giving him some money, "buy good tobacco." "It is the queen," whispered an equerry in the soldier's ear. The latter mumbled out some thanks, when the queen remarked: "I fear the regulation tobacco is not good." The soldier opened his pouch, placed some weed in her majesty's hand, adding: "Just taste that stuff, ma'am."

### Better Late than Never.

*Life is a race, where some succeed,*
While others are beginning,
'Tis luck at times, at others speed,
That gives an early winning.
But if you chance to fall behind,
Ne'er slacken your endeavor,
But keep this wholesome truth in mind—
'Tis better late than never.

*If you can keep ahead, 'tis well,*
But never trip your neighbor;
'Tis noble when you can excel,
By honest, patient labor;
But if you are outstripped at last,
Press on with all the ever
Remember, though you are surpassed,
'Tis better late than never.

*No'er labor for an idle boast*
Of victory o'er another;
But while you strive your uttermost,
Deal fairly with a brother.
What'e'er your station, do your best,
And hold your purpose ever;
And if you fail to beat the rest,
'Tis better late than never.

*Choose well the path in which you run—*
Succeed by noble daring,
Then, though the last, when once 'tis won,
Your crown is worth the wearing;
Then never fret if left behind,
Nor slacken your endeavor
But ever keep this truth in mind,
'Tis better late than never.

—*Pen and Plow.*

### THE PICTURE.

It was just in the shadow of the ruined wall which towered above the blue shining waters of the river, and when the tide was high dropped down the long, trailing ivy vine to kiss the laughing waves—they sat, two women! One, with her arm resting upon a broken column, her dark eyes with the memory of the long ago stirring their brilliancy into life, gazed afar out at the floating clouds, her face a sad reflection of the past; while the other, many years younger, half knelt at her feet, and with a smile upon her red lips, and the light of hope in her glorious eyes, played with the light moss upon the bank beside her.

It was a perfect picture; for the twilight crept in and fell across the foreground just enough to bring the wonderous beauty into relief.

To the artist eyes of Ralph Bertram, who, wandering down the river bank, came upon them, it was a perfect harmony of light and shade—an exact subject for a masterpiece. Then and there he sat down and sketched until the darkness shrouded the whole and shut it from his view. He took his sketch home, and for hour sat and gazed upon it enraptured with the glorious beauty of the faces. Who were they, or rather who was she? Who was the girl with her dreamy, happy face, and dark, melting eyes, with their hopefulness and trust?

When morning dawned he went down again to the river's bank, and watched and waited for hours; but they never came. He inquired of every passer; but no one knew them. One would say: "Ah, yes, I have seen them—two women, one old and sad, the other young and happy. I do not know their names."

Another would declare he was never aware of their existence; and thus Ralph found his search a vain one. He went on working day and night upon his picture, and at last it was complete; and when he went up to his studio in the city, and placed it there, his friends held up their hands in admiration and worshiped it; and before many days it found a place in the most renowned art gallery, and all the world went crazy over it.

Thus Ralph Bertram became celebrated; and orders came upon him faster than he could fill them. He became the lion of the season; and far and near his praises were sung. But to him it was as nothing when thoughts of his beloved picture came; and hour after hour he sat and gazed upon that beautiful face like one entranced.

"I believe, Mr. Bertram, that you are positively in love with that young face!" said a belle, as she came upon him in the gallery. "Was it from life or your own imagination that you painted it?"

"From life!"

"Impossible! It must have been a dream! No living woman was ever blessed with such beauty."

"Yes, one!"

The lady went away, and before night one-half the world declared him crazy.

"It must be so, for no woman ever possessed such rare beauty. It was a dream, a mere hallucination!"

Bertram heard it all and laughed. Perchance the day might come when he could bring this wondrous beauty before them and convince them; and with this hope he labored and sought her far and wide.

It was a cold, bitter night, and round the corners the wind swept, bringing with it fitful gusts of hard, cutting sleet, and penetrating to the bone every unfortunate being who chanced to be abroad. Bertram came briskly down the street from his studio, warmly wrapped in a heavy coat, with a vision of his pleasant rooms before him, and lightly humming an opera. He had turned from the principal street, and was walking along where all was quiet, when he suddenly came upon two women, who stood near the iron railing in front of the house.

"Mother," said one, "it is but a little further. Do try to keep up! Here, lean upon me? Mother, mother!"

She was vainly trying to support the sinking form, but not all her strength could prevent her from falling. And Bertram sprang forward in time to receive her in his strong arms as she fell back.

"Mother, oh, my mother!" was the wild, despairing cry.

"Don't be alarmed, miss! She has only fainted. My abode is here, close at hand, and if you will assist me, I will take your mother there."

The young woman obeyed him without a word, and with her assistance Ralph bore the senseless form to his elegant apartments. There was no light within the room, and after placing the inanimate form upon the sofa, he lighted the gas. As the soft radiance shone through the room, he sprang back with an exclamation of surprise and delight. His pictures! The face of his idolized one! At the sound, the younger started up and looked toward him. How beautiful she was, with her hat falling back, and the damp waves of chestnut hair clinging to her broad white forehead, and the great lustrous eyes fixed upon him in wonder! Bertram could not speak!

"My mother!" she began with quivering lips.

"Pardon me! I forgot myself."

And he brought wine, cordials, and labored until the blood came back in little flushes, and the dark eyes opened. But several moments she did not seem to understand the strange room and surroundings; but when the younger spoke, she said: "Agnes, darling!"

"Mother, are you better?"

"Yes, yes!"

Agnes! It was like her. Pure, good, beautiful, saint-like!

Bertram sat in the window until they called him. The elder was standing in the center of the room, her mantle thrown around her, and one hand resting upon the shoulder of her daughter.

"I wish to bid you good-night, and thank you for your kindness. If it were in my power, I would"—

"Madam, I beg you to sit down. I have spent months in searching for you; and I beg you, now that I have found you, to remain here. If you are willing to confer a favor upon me, remain here to-night, at least."

"Searching for us! What do you mean?"

"You will learn one day! I owe you all I possess."

She sat back, seemingly petrified with astonishment.

"Who are you? I never met you! You owe me nothing."

"Will you remain here?"

"Yes, if you need me."

After a time, the noble-looking woman sat in a comfortable chair near the grate, her lovely daughter at her feet; and Ralph Bertram brought forth the sketch, and told the story.

"And are you the great painter, Ralph Bertram?" asked Agnes.

"I am Ralph Bertram," he answered, smilingly.

"And the great picture of which we have read, was only poor mamma and I, sitting upon the bank of that beautiful river in the country where we visited last summer. How strange!"

Agnes is Grange was happy and contented in the splendid room; and with her head resting in her mother's lap, heard her tell the story of her father's death, their flight from their beautiful home in France, of their struggles and hardships, and their utter loneliness, and smiled when Ralph Bertram gave his hand and begged them to accept his friendship.

The art gallery was crowded, and all the fashion of London was out and promenading up and down the grand saloon, and passing before Ralph Bertram's picture, to admire and comment. All at once there was a buzz, and the crowd parted on either side. Down the opening came Bertram, with a lady leaning on either arm, and as he passed a murmur went around:

"The faces in his picture! How beautiful! How perfect!"

Ralph was never happier or prouder than when he stood with his fair companions and heard their words of praise, and when Agnes whispered:

"It is grand, Ralph, and I am proud of you."

"My darling, your praise is worth more than all else to me," he answered; and he pressed her hand tenderly, and looked into the dark eyes, worshiping her glorious beauty with all his heart.

Once more the world gathered to envy and admire, when the handsome artist and his love stood before the altar in a fashionable church, and were made one.

The great picture brought him a fortune; and the originals brought him comfort and peace.

### Spurgeon's Sermons.

Mr. Spurgeon, the well known English divine, says he would rather be hanged than to write out a sermon. He once remarked to a visitor: "If I had a month given me to prepare a sermon, I would spend thirty days and twenty-three hours in something else, and in the last hour I would make the sermon." At the close of one of his most eloquent discourses he said to an interviewer: "The text was given to me by one of my deacons, who died yesterday, and requested in his last moments that I would preach from it. At six this morning I sat down to think out the discourse. I spent an hour upon the text and could make nothing out of it. I never could preach from other people's texts. I said this in my despair to my wife, who told me to try again. I tried again with the same result. 'Well,' said Mrs. S., 'go into the pulpit and the sermon will come to you.' I followed the advice, and you know the result."

### Kaiser William's Habits.

He rises at six or half-past six, appears on the promenade about eight, drinks water at the prescribed intervals until half-past nine, then breakfasts, and every other day also takes a bath between half-past ten and half-past eleven. During the morning he receives civil and military reports, dines about four, generally inviting company, and then receives a report on foreign affairs, a cabinet courier arriving every morning, and the telegraph office being open night and day. If an interval remains before the theater the emperor takes an airing, and at about half-past seven appears on the promenade, then attends the play, next takes tea, and about half-past ten retires to his narrow iron bedstead, unless business detains him till eleven or half-past eleven.

### THE DOOR OF RUSSIA.

**St. Petersburg and Its People Described—Size, Population, Social and Religious Customs—A Dear Cup of Water.**

St. Petersburg may be called a beautiful city, but it is a city of yesterday, without antiquities, traditions or history. It wears a rich dress, but without grace and without poetry. St. Petersburg is the door of Russia, but not Russia itself. The stranger, who visits it for the first time, is astonished at the immense squares, the regularity of the streets and the beautiful houses that line them. Although St. Petersburg covers an area almost as large as London or Paris, its population does not exceed 630,000 souls, including 36,000 foreigners. One of the curious features is that the male population of the capital of Russia is twice as large as that of the female portion. This is explained by the fact that the census of the city includes the army, which is stationed there, and that most of the officers who work in the different departments are bachelors. The scattering of this half-million of people over such an immense space makes the streets look lonesome and monotonous in the extreme, except during the public fairs, which give them an unusual animation and movement.

The most important of these fairs is held at the large square, called Chennaya, where vegetables and other articles of food are usually sold. The edibles arrive here from immense distances. On the same stand you can see fish from the Volga, veal from Archangel, lamb from Astrakan, and pheasants from Bohemia. During the Christmas holidays the Chennaya presents a sight which is not to be found in Europe or elsewhere. The square is filled with sledges, which have come from the remotest corners of the empire, loaded with an immense variety of eatables. Pigs, sheep, calves, there they are, clean, ready for sale, their flesh frozen and as hard as stone, raised to their full height to invite customers. This gives rise to some ludicrous scenes. There goes a gentleman who bought a pig, and not knowing how to take it home, he puts it on his sledge and holds it upright with his hands. Another, in a carriage with his wife, bought a large calf, and attaches it on the seat usually occupied by the footman. And the bystanders laugh, and the street urchins follow the carriage with remarks of their own vernacular.

During carnival the large square of St. Isaac is covered with wooden miniature theaters and little barracks of all sizes and colors, in which all sorts of wild animals are on exhibition, and popular games are played, like the Elysian fields of Paris. The whole city, and even the court, participates in these public amusements. The sledges move fast on the smooth snow, the bearded merchants wear their richest furs, and the moujiks (Russian peasants) and the people have put on their holiday attire.

The first sign of the breaking of the ice on the Neva has established a curious custom. During six months of the year the Neva is solidly frozen, and only during the middle of April its waters get warmer and burst their icy barrier. This event is watched for with the greatest anxiety, and as soon as the ice begins to break and a small boat can float, the booming of the cannon from the fortress announces the happy event to the inhabitants of the metropolis. No matter at what hour of the day or of the night this happens, the commander of the fortress, in full uniform and accompanied by a brilliant staff, proceeds in a large boat to the palace, and announcing to the emperor the happy event and the advent of spring, presents to him a crystal glass, full of water from the Neva. The emperor receives it from his hands and drinks its contents to the health and prosperity of his metropolis. This tumblerful of water is the most precious liquid on earth. According to an old custom, the emperors must return the tumbler filled with gold. But that was a custom existing many years ago. The glasses grew larger and larger every year, and the emperor being obliged to swallow a larger quantity of cold water, and pay a larger amount of gold, the custom has been modified, by presenting to the commander two hundred roubles, which is dear enough for a glass of water, even for an emperor.

The Russian ladies are infinitely superior to the men. As a general thing, they are well instructed and their conversation is full of Attic salt. There is no greater pleasure than that of listening to a Russian princess relating her travels abroad, or details of the court balls or adventures of her life. One is astonished at the choice selection of the words which they use, their witty remarks and their happy drawing of comparisons. And all this is said with such charming gayety and graceful simplicity! If there are any minds in Russia who understand the true spirit of civilization, those minds are, most assuredly, to be found among the women.

It has often been said that the people of Russia have an unlimited amount of respect and devotion for their religion and their sovereign, but few people have any idea of the extent of this devotion. Never a moujik (Russian peasant) passes before a church or the picture of a saint without crossing himself. Inside the churches, both men and women are invariably on their knees. So a Russian prayer has really a meaning; it is fervent, devout, enthusiastic. Gentlemen, officers, mechanics, soldiers and common people all kneel down together, without distinction, praying for the czar and their country.

It turns out that the "B. L. U. E." posters signed "Blood," which so terrified the Boston authorities during the recent riots, and occupied the police for many hours in the night pulling them down as incendiary, were only an advertising dodge by the publisher of a new book called "Blue Blood." The Boston papers wish they hadn't mentioned it.

### FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

**Tight Barns for Hay.**

The general opinion among farmers probably is, that barns with air-spaces between the boarding are better adapted to cure and preserve hay than barns with very tight boarding and a tight bottom. But this opinion is founded upon the supposed fact that free access of air will assist in carrying off surplus moisture and prevent heating and fermentation, which supposed fact is not a fact at all when applied to a body of uncured hay. When this uncured grass is spread in thin layers on the field and exposed to the air, the moisture is carried off so rapidly as not to permit any heating or fermentation; but when placed in a thick body in a mow the heats with access of air, and are rapid fermentation. The escape of the air feeds the fermentation and thus becomes the active cause of its destruction. This principle is familiar to the good housewife who preserves her fruit in an air-tight jar. We tried an experiment some years ago, which applied this principle to keeping green clover. We took a large linseed oil cask, unheaded at one end, filled it with green clover just in blossom, containing all its sap, crammed it solid, replaced the head, drove the hoops, and then stopped all air spaces with white-lead and paint. On opening, ten months after, the clover blossoms were found almost as bright as when put in.

Only a few months ago the Elmira Farmers' Club mentioned, as a warning to one who asked advice about putting uncured hay in barns, that a member of the club had lost his barn by fire caused by filling a cask with green clover, rammed in, and covering the top with two or three inches of earth. This mishap was caused by not sufficiently excluding the air. It did not invalidate the principle that green grass may be kept in air-tight receptacles, only that it could not be preserved with access to air. Almost every farmer has observed that grass needs more curing to put in stack than in barn, showing that just in proportion as the air is excluded may the hay be put in uncured. The tighter, then, the barns are made, the greener may the grass be put in now. It is of great service to exclude the air from the sides and bottom of a mow, even with access of air at the top. Then the heating and fermentation take place slowly, turning the moisture into very thin, gassy vapor, that escapes at the top or passes off. If hay, or the fodder to be kept, is packed very solid, it affords less access to air and thus heats less rapidly and may escape injury, when if loose it would be destroyed by destructive fermentation.

I do not advise anybody to put uncured grass into the barn, but there is no doubt that hay is greatly injured by too much drying, as a general rule. It should be cured only so much as is necessary to secure its preservation. All drying increases the woody fiber. It will be seen that the best means of keeping slightly cured hay is to have very tight barns.—*Correspondence Country Gentleman.*

**White Specks in Butter.**

Caroline, Suffolk county, N. Y., asks the cause of hard white specks in butter, and how to avoid them.

Reply.—There are several causes for this defect. It always occurs with the milk of some cows, and in this case cannot be avoided. In other cases it is caused by an acid condition of the milk; it is then remedied by putting a pinch of soda in each pan of milk as it is set away. Sometimes it is caused by the milk standing too long and the cream being too sour, when particles of curd become mixed with the butter in churning. The proper course to pursue is to find out which of these causes is acting, and apply the obvious remedy.

### Recruits for the Mormon Land.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, noting the passage through that city of 598 Mormon recruits, says:

They were accompanied by a corpulent and quite lively bishop, named Rowberry, who ten months ago was sent to Europe to collect together the converts under a score of Mormon missionaries in England, Wales, Switzerland, Norway and Denmark, and now he has come back with twenty-four English families, numbering eighty-four persons; 112 German-Swiss, sixty-one Norwegians and 150 Swedes, the remainder of the party being made up of Danes and Hollanders.

There were a great many old people and also many children in the party, but it was not without a share of youth and beauty, although the beauty was high in the cheek bones, and too rugged for American belles. The grades of intelligence was apparently low, but some of the men who conversed about the church and its prospects evinced an earnestness and familiarity with its affairs which was by no mean indicative either of ignorance or stupidity.

Huge packages of baggage were strewed about the floor, and groups of Swedish women, wearing broad straw hats, with ribbons hanging before their faces from the bands, by which they retained the hats on their heads. The younger and vigorous members of the families had evidently preceded the older and younger members, and sent them the money wherewith they now proceed to Utah to join them. They journeyed soon further, via the Pan-handle route.

Australia had at the time of the gold discoveries in 1851 a population of only 214,000. Under the great impulse of immigration given by those discoveries, the country now contains 2,000,000 inhabitants, an increase of 834 per cent. The population of the United States during the same period increased 126 per cent., and that of Canada 660 per cent. Australian trade simultaneously rose from $80,000,000 to $315,000,000 in 1871, or 950 per cent., while the increase in Great Britain was only 400 per cent., in the United States 335 per cent. and in Canada 650 per cent.

### Scenes in Russian Hospitals Before Kars.

A war correspondent of the London *Times* in Asia Minor, writes as follows: After having visited some of the less serious cases in the Russian hospitals I saw some of the worse ones, and here it was that the ghastly side of warfare was visible.

Most of the wounds were fractures of limbs from shells of the enemy. But in several cases one or more limbs had been removed. But the saddest case I saw was in the room for dressing wounds. The man had picked up a Turkish shell which had not exploded, and in his desire to open it he was foolish enough to strike it with a stone. He certainly succeeded in opening it, but the result was awful to witness. An arm and a leg were broken; inside the bowlbone, and one side of his face together with his nose, was carried away. It was a ghastly sight, but not more so than the one which succeeded it—the funeral of an officer who died in hospital. He had been examining the enemy's fort from his battery with field glasses, when a shot crushed through his forearm and shoulder blade. He seemed to be doing well, and his wound was healing, when suddenly it opened again and in a short time he was dead.

In a tent open at two sides, a table covered with white was placed, on which lay a picture of the Virgin and a candle. In front of this was the coffin—white, with black lines on it—on each side of which was a tall silver candlestick, with a candle burning. The pope in his stole chanted the burial service, accompanied by a single voice. Half way through the service the lid of the coffin was removed, and the corpse was seen in uniform, with an arm and a sleeve crossed over his breast, and the ugliest wound hidden with cotton wool. There was something solemn in the ceremony, and I was much struck with the devout aspect of the Sisters of Charity. Those who are here now are excellent workers, and even the military hospitals are supplied with Sisters of the Red Cross.

### An Instructive Exercise.

A novel aid to instructive exercise has been carried on during the last few weeks in the garrison of Dresden, Saxony. Detachments of troops have been sent out almost daily, deployed into attacking formation, and ordered to advance against an imaginary enemy. In rear of them followed parties of sick-bearers, for whose special instruction the drill was carried on, while further to the rear again a number of ambulance wagons, distinguished by the red cross, were drawn up, together with some country wagons especially prepared for the transport for sick and wounded men. As the assaulting lines move forward, certain men were ordered to fall down from time to time as though wounded, and were directed to take up appropriate attitudes on the ground. After a while, the attack having been supposed to have been successfully executed, the field was searched by the sick-bearers, the wounded men were discovered, their injuries temporarily and hastily attended to, and they themselves transported to the conveyance in attendance. Each sick-bearer was provided with an album, in which were plates showing how dressings should be applied in various cases, and how means for carrying wounded men can be improvised out of swords, rifles, branches of trees, and so forth.

### A Tragedy.

Two brothers had grown up together. Their names were Henry and Stephen Hanea. Their father had died when they were quite young, leaving a large fortune to be divided between them. Stephen was a sober, steady going young man, and hoarded his money; while Henry was a profligate. One day, in 1867, after Henry had squandered all his money, he suddenly disappeared, and nothing had been heard from him since. Stephen continued to prosper and is to-day a very wealthy and much respected citizen. A few evenings ago, while Stephen was quietly sleeping—he, with his family, having removed to a palatial mansion—he was awakened by hearing a noise in his room. He immediately grasped his pistol and sprang from his bed. The boots of a man were protruding from under the bed. He took deliberate aim and fired four times in quick succession. No sound was heard. Had he killed the burglar instantly? He grasped the boots and gave a tremendous jerk, and then went backwards over the washstand, and his own boots went through the window. The cat was under the bed and had been killed. He threw the body out of the window and went to bed. Yesterday he received a letter from his brother, who is doing quite well "out West."

### Market Scene in New York.

Scene—A corner grocery in Varick street. Time—Saturday night at eight o'clock. Enter a rather respectable but not over tidy man, with a market basket in one hand and in the other a service stained demijohn.

To grocer. "Well Mr. B— I have come as usual for my Saturday night's marketing."

"Glad to see you Mr. Q—, what will you have?"

"Well, the old woman said I was to get two loaves of bread, two slices of ham, one pound of sugar, one pound of butter, and a quarter of a pound of tea. I believe she said something about getting a few crackers for the children, but sweet things are not good for 'em so you needn't mind 'em. How much is that?"

"Altogether $1.06. Anything else?"

Putting the demijohn on the counter. "Yes, you'll have to fill old Betsey again. Good old bourbon you know, the last wasn't first rate."

"Well I'll give you some this time you won't find fault with, but I'll have to charge you $3.50 a gallon for it."

"All right if it's good. How much does that make altogether?"

"Four dollars and fifty-six cents."

### Items of Interest.

About every remedy was tried on the rioters except blue glass.

A man in a neighboring town has named a hog Maud because it comes into the garden so much.

Athens, with 200 other Christian cities, was in 1455 united to the Ottoman empire by Mohammed II.

A young man sent sixty cents to a firm in Michigan who advertised a recipe to prevent bad dreams. He received a slip of paper on which was written: "Don't go to sleep."

A fashion journal says soft, clinging garments are the most popular. Yes, mustard plasters are in great request among those who have eaten too many cucumbers for dinner.

Bailly, an authority, maintains, from Oriental records, that astronomy was cultivated in Egypt and Chaldea 2,800 B. C.; in Persia 3,209 B. C.; in India, 3,101 B. C.; and in China, 2,952 B. C.

"Can you draw a landscape?" asked an enthusiastic tourist of a stranger whom he met in the White mountains. "No," replied the other man, who happened to be a dentist, "but I can draw a tooth."

The foolish man rusheth out to see the mob, and is shot through the lungs, but the wise man buggeth the Constitution of the United States to his bosom, and abideth in his cellar until the evil days be over.

We read that "Mars will, on September 5, be only 35,000,000 miles from the earth." How to prevent a collision on that day between Mars and the fashionable shirt collar is the problem now agitating philosophers.

In this country the proportion of persons having sound teeth is only one in eighty; hence it comes that we have 120,000 dentists in active service, who use up annually half a ton of pure gold, besides cheaper filling material.

"It is strange," muttered a young man, as he staggered home from a supper party, "how evil communications corrupt good manners. I have been surrounded by tumblers all the evening, and now I am a tumbler myself."

Under a strange Canadian law, a man going on board a vessel in harbor without leave is liable to get two years in the penitentiary. The last victim was a Norwegian boy of seventeen, at Quebec, who was after a drink of water.

"Well, farmer, you told us your wood was a good place for hunting; now we've tramped through it for three hours, and found no game." "Just so. Well, I suppose, as a general thing, the less game there is the more hunting you have!"

Another Paris mystery has just been cleared up. In 1871 a woman was found dead in a well, and the authorities were in doubt whether it was a case of murder or suicide. Recently a young man had a quarrel with his sweetheart (a former servant of the woman), and confessed that they murdered and robbed her.

The maddest man in Burlington lives out on Fifth street. Last Sunday night he had a club in his hand and was chasing a cat across the back yard, and never noticed the pump handle was sticking straight out in front of him, until he was wrapped around it. Then it was too late to do any good, and by the time he had gathered strength enough to fall to the ground the cat was only about a mile and a half this side of the North star.

### A Unique Aerial Trip.

The *Dispatch*, of Erie, Pa., says: Queer county, that Lancaster. Many marvellous stories have been told, but this decidedly takes the mule by the tail and makes him turn about face in less than a York second. Think of being caught up by a whirlwind and carried as a dead-head for two miles on the ragged edge of an inky cloud that cuts the air at the rate of sixty-seven miles an hour, and then being kindly dropped near some convenient hospital. Romantic, decidedly picturesque, ain't it? Can't swallow it, eh? Well, we do not intend to, but give it as a matter of news. The Williamsport *Gazette* is the guilty party that uttered it. The man's name was Jacob Eisenberger, and he lived at Parkersburg, Lancaster county. Jacob went out walking last Sunday. Storm came up. Wind blew three cyclones. Jacob was light, and a wave of the cyclone caught him, wrapped itself around him, carried him above the tree tops for a distance of two miles, pounded the air with him, then dropped him heavily against a seven-rail fence. Jacob had one of his jaw bones broken, and was seriously injured internally. He is now in the Lancaster county hospital, and cannot explain his novel aerial ride only save to say that he was insensible through the entire performance.

### A Pen Picture from the War Field.

Here is a fine bit of descriptive writing by one of the London *Times'* correspondents with the Russian army: It is a strange thing here sometimes, when I take a ride out on the plain in front of Kars, to notice the contrasting elements which compose the scene. There is a bright blue sky with a warm sun, and the undulating plain stretches away, only interrupted occasionally by short dark horizontal lines, which indicate the positions of batteries, past, present or future. From one or other of these dark lines, or from the forts themselves, a cloud of white smoke is belched forth in a dead silence, which is followed only after an interval of some seconds by a dull boom, accompanied in some instances by the whistle of the shell as it sails away on its deadly errand. Sometimes a cloud of dark-colored earth is thrown up, showing where a shell has burst. In the meantime a lark is soaring overhead, and in the distance behind me I hear a military band playing the "Blue Danube" or some other fashionable waltz.

# The M'Kean Miner

*H. F. Barbour - - Editor.*

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1877.


### Meeting of the Republican State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.
HARRISBURG, JULY 12, 1877.

By direction of the Republican State Committee, the Republican State Convention heretofore called to meet on the 29th day of August next, is hereby postponed, to meet at Harrisburg, at noon, on Wednesday, September 5, 1877. This postponement is made at the request of a large number of delegates elect, who have engagements to be present at a triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which assembles at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 29th day of August next.

By order of Committee.

HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

A BLOODY battle with the Nez Perces Indians is reported. Hadn't our army better be reduced again?

SENATOR CONKLING'S return from Europe a few days ago was made the occasion of an immense and enthusiastic reception in New York.

SECRETARY SHERMAN puts the Republican majority in Ohio in October at 20,000, and the Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks this estimate is not too high.

IT IS not bad news for the country at large that the New York sugar market is so over stocked that if holders were compelled to sell at present rates they would lose to the tune of many millions. It is very hard luck for them, but there are no indications of a rise, and the probability is that the price will fall still lower.

OUR democratic friends who counted so confidently upon a split in the Republican party upon the question of supporting or opposing the policy of the Administration find themselves very much disappointed.—There is now more probability of a split in the "solid" democratic States on the question of repudiation of their debts.

THERE is to be a notable gathering in Philadelphia on the 28th inst. No less than twenty Governors of States have agreed to come together at the Permanent Exhibition. Their purpose is to make one another's acquaintance, to confer upon topics of interest other than political, to visit the principal Eastern cities, and in addition, no doubt, to have a good time generally.

GOV. HAMPTON, of South Carolina, is quite diligent in prosecuting Republicans who are supposed to have been guilty of corrupt practices while in official position. That is all right, but it would look just as well if he would use a little exertion to bring to justice the men who murdered scores of inoffensive, unarmed citizens, at Ellenton and Hamburg, simply because they were Republicans. Instead of doing this he is using his influence to prevent the government from prosecuting the assassins.

THE Democracy of four states have recently had an opportunity to express themselves on certain vital questions which touch the credit of the country. In Georgia they voted for naked repudiation. In Virginia they barely escape making the same record. In Mississippi they ask the government to give away more land and money to railroads. In Ohio they demand more paper promises and want the government to make gold, silver and paper "of equal tender and inconvertible." It might be judicious to give this crowd unlimited control of the treasury, and then again it might not.

HARD as the times may be they are full of promise of better things to come, and one of the signs that the present clouds are but the forerunners of fruitful harvests in the near future is to be found in the fact that the balance of trade, formerly, when times were flush, largely against us, is now considerably in our favor. Statistics for the last fiscal year show that our exports exceeded our imports by $151,167,032. That is, we sold more goods than we bought to this value. This certainly shows that our people are finding it necessary to practice economy, but it also makes clear that our days of dependence upon Europe are over.

THE Louisiana journals continue to complain of the scarcity of laboring hands in the sugar and cotton growing districts of that State. The season is advancing, and yet up to this time but few planters, we are informed, have secured their full complement of hands. Cotton picking is about to commence, and for that work every available boy and man will be brought into requisition. The New Orleans *Times* says: "It is estimated that on nearly every plantation a large amount of cotton is permitted to rot in the field, for the simple reason that a sufficient number of hands cannot be secured to pick it." From the beginning of September until the end of the year, the same authority calculates that fully ten thousand sober, industrious laborers could find steady employment at good wages.

### Maine Republicans.

The Maine Republican State Convention, which was held last week, was one of the most notable gatherings that has assembled in the State for years. There were between seven hundred and eight hundred delegates present. Governor Connor was nominated by acclamation and a platform adopted declaring that the United States is a nation; that citizenship is national; that while fraternal relations should be cultivated, a consolidation of the South which prevents the free political action of the colored and white republicans is viewed with alarm; that the cry of fraud in regard to the election of President is dumanly; declaring in favor of protection to industry, specie payments, civil service reform, and maintenance of the navigation laws. No reference was made to the Southern policy. One resolution was offered commending the Southern policy and one opposing it. After some discussion, Mr. Blaine took the floor, and moving that both resolutions be tabled, spoke as follows:

I do not rise to speak for an indorsement of the Administration, or against; for the Southern policy or in opposition to it; but I beg to say an earnest word for the harmony and success of the Republican party in Maine. [Loud applause.] The resolution offered by my excellent friend, the President of Bowdoin, and the substitute moved by my friend of *The Bangor Whig*, show plainly the difference that exists in the ranks of the Republican party. This difference existing, what shall be done about it? Shall one man be compelled to swallow the opinions of the other? Shall not each have the liberty to cherish his own? Mr. Lincoln used to say about the matters of administration that he was often compelled to do as the old farmer in Illinois, who, when he could not grub the stump or burn it, just quietly ploughed around it. I am opposed to both these resolutions and I believe I represent the wishes of a vast majority of this large Convention when I move to lay them both on the table and then have a direct vote on the resolutions reported from the Committee.

I am known, perhaps, by every member of this Convention to entertain very decided views on the Southern question, but I am just as ready to vote against a resolution condemning the President's policy as I am to vote against approving it. We cannot take action either way without offending good men, and creating needless heart-burnings and dissensions. We can all unite on a strong platform, embracing the issues which we hold in common. We can all rally as one man to the support of Gov. Connor. We can be tolerant of each other's opinions.—We can all remember and adopt the old theological maxim which teaches, "In essentials there should be unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity." (Great and prolonged applause.

The arguments urged for the adoption of a resolution approving the Southern policy, do not seem to be convincing. On the other hand, we are told that it is past recall—utterly irrevocable—and do as we may, it is fixed beyond the power to reverse. Then why bring it hither and demand our opinion of it as though it were a matter of practical administration? On the other hand we are told that the policy is an experiment. The experiment will certainly be tried, regardless of anything we may say here to day for it or against it. Let us then leave it alone. Let us make a proclamation of our faith in the Republican principles and show a solid front against our ancient foe, the Democratic party. To force either of the pending resolutions upon the Convention is to bring hither a sword. I beg the Convention to hearken to me while I speak in the interest of peace, and to sustain me in the motion—which I now formally submit—that both resolutions lie upon the table.

The resolutions was tabled, and the convention adjourned.

### Ohio Democrats in Trouble.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Friday prints a telegram from Put-in-Bay, which says: "The special meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee and leaders of the party, to be held here to-morrow afternoon, promises to be largely attended. Among those at present on the ground are Hon. R. M. Bishop, Hon. Milton Sayler, Hon. John G. Thompson, Gen. Rice, Dr. Findley, Hon. Frank McKenny, Theodore Cook, Gen. Sherwood, of Cleveland; Col Otis and Dennis Coughlin, of Toledo; John G. Doren and Colonel Brown, of Youngstown. The great bulk of the committee and of prominent gentlemen will arrive to-morrow. The object of the meeting is to take counsel as to the best method of conducting the campaign, and to ascertain just what oratorial talent can be had for it, and where it can be used to the best advantage. It is understood to-night that there is a hitch or misunderstanding between Hon. R. M. Bishop and the most prominent members of the State Central Committee on the subject of Mr. Bishop's assessment for campaign purposes. Mr. Bishop's idea is that any money contributed should be applied solely to and for the purpose of carrying Hamilton County, which he considers the central point in the contest. The committeeman indicated in the company claim that Mr. Bishop's nomination was made upon the assurance that he would contribute an ample sum for State campaign purposes and look after Hamilton County besides."

— Texas has fifty wheat producing counties, one-fifth of which, if fully cultivated, would produce 86,000,000 bushels of grain. It has also 69,120,000 cotton yielding acres, which, if taxed to the extent of their productiveness, would yield 6,962,000 bales—more than the entire product of the world.

### The Laborer and His Hire.

Hon. William Kemble, of Philadelphia, is out with a letter in regard to the Statement that Secretary Schurz demanded and received money for political service in Pennsylvania, which the Hon. Secretary has denied. He reiterates the statement and adds some unpleasant facts. Following is the concluding and most important portion of the letter:

Now while I, who am not particularly enamored with civil-service reform, am willing to concede that Mr. Schurz had a perfect right to receive from the Republican State Committee the full measure of his expenditures, and, as a business man, am willing to go further and admit that Mr. Schurz had a right to sell his articles for the highest market price, yet his denial is not in accordance with the facts. The State Central Committee of 1868 engaged Mr. Schurz to speak in Pennsylvania for the sum of $500 per week, and according to the following letter of Mr. Schurz to the State Committee he must have arrived in Pittsburg on the 24th day August:

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 15, 1868.

FRIEND GARA: There is one thing I forgot to say in my last letter.—Can you get passes for me on the railroads on which I have to travel according to programme? If you can get them for me, please do so and send them to Pittsburg, so I can find them on my arrival. You might also notify the Pittsburg Committee that I shall leave St. Louis on the evening of the 23d, and reach Pittsburg at 4:15 P. M., Aug. 24.

Truly yours, C. SCHURZ.

Just seven days thereafter, including Sunday, Mr. Schurz received $500 from the Republican State Central Committee for the week's services, as the cash book of the Secretary of that committee, Mr. George W. Hammersley, shows. It will be seen from this letter that Mr. Schurz, on his arrival at Pittsburg, had provided for two things. First, that he should have no railroad expenses while in Pennsylvania and no hotel bills while in Pittsburg, placing himself in the hands of the committee. I do not know for a certainty, but presume that Mr. Schurz was in the hands of a committee at every place where he spoke in Pennsylvania. Hence, he could have had no expenses of any magnitude, so that the sum of $500 which he received from the State Central Committee was in addition to his outlay and in accordance with a contract previously made. Nor is it true that all Republican speakers received compensation from the State Central Committee at the same time that Mr. Schurz was stumping Pennsylvania. At least 100 gentlemen were doing likewise, and while some of them received compensation sufficient to meet their outlay, many of them received no compensation at all, and no one to the extent of Mr. Schurz; and certainly no aspirant to the position of United States Senator, which Mr. Schurz was at that time, would have been offered money by the State Central Committee unless he had demanded it. Among others it may not be invidious to mention Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Hon. Horace Maynard, Hon. Oliver P. Morton, Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Senator J. W. Patterson of New Hampshire, Gov. Walter Harriman, Hon. Titian J. Coffee, Hon. Jas. A. Briggs, Gen. Chas. H. Van-wyck, Hon. A. G. Curtin, Hon. A. K. McClure, Hon. James Pollock, Hon. James H. Campbell. In fact, it was not customary for gentlemen who occupied the position in politics that Mr. Schurz and the above gentlemen did to accept compensation for political services.

But Mr. Schurz's remark that at one time, many years back, he did not receive compensation to the amount of his expenses, is further contradicted by his action in 1860.—At that time the Republican party was not only in its infancy, but had funds scarcely sufficient to meet expenses that were imperative; the whole campaign for Governor and President having been conducted by the committee with less than $10,000; yet Mr. Schurz made a tour in Pennsylvania of above one week, in which all his expenses were paid and he had returned home, when a sight draft was promptly drawn on our Chairman, the Hon. A. K. McClure, for $500.

With an empty treasury, there was nothing for us to do but to go down into our pockets and pay it—Now, be it known that $500 in 1860 was a very large sum for any one to receive for political services, but when it comes to be an additional sum to his necessary outlay, it becomes oppressive.

I think I have written sufficient to satisfy the most ardent friend of Mr. Schurz that when I charged him with being one who followed politics as a mercenary, and not as a patriot, I spoke truly of him. Yours respectfully, WILLIAM H. KEMBLE.

—During the first campaign for Grant, in 1868, the national committee desired Mr. Schurz presence in this State and he was sent for. The arrangement made was for the payment of his expenses. Mr. Schurz spent eleven days in the State, making his first speech at the Cooper Institute. His bill was $2,700 for the eleven days. A number of leading Republicans, calling at the rooms of the committee, congratulated Mr. Morgan that he had been able to secure Mr. Schurz's services by the payment of his expenses; the impression, they said, was that he never could be got without a definite sum per speech. To this Mr. Morgan replied that Mr. Schurz was not a very cheap man under the arrangement made to pay his expenses, and he did not know that it would not have been cheaper to make a definite arrangement for a fixed amount per speech. After which he surprised his visitors by showing them the vouchers for the amount of Mr. Schurz's "expenses" for eleven days, and convinced them without difficulty that Mr. Schurz must be regarded as indeed a luxury.—*N. Y. World.*

THE labor party nonsense is being vigorously revived.

### State Politics.

— A new party is being organized at Altoona by the workmen.

— The Democracy of Lycoming county will nominate a ticket on the 28th inst.

— None but stern Wallace men can be nominated for local offices in Clearfield county.

— The Schuylkill county Democrats resolved that Hayes got his place by fraud.

— Murphy temperance men discourage all intemperance on the part of their converts in local politics.

— The election for Recorder in Altoona is to be contested. Greevy is not yet in the chair.

— Dr. Rowe, of Altoona, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Legislature in Blair county.

— On the Republican committee of Schuylkill county are three postmasters who have not yet resigned.

— Mr. Passmore informs the Pottsville Chronicle that he is going to get the nomination for Auditor General.

— The Democratic press of the State advertise Greevy, the Recorder elect of Altoona, as a great man.

—Six Republicans announce themselves as anxious to receive the nomination for sheriff of Chester county.

— The Gettysburg Compiler believes the Republican State Convention will dodge the question of the administration and its policy.

— It is conceded by Republican papers in the western part of the State that Capt. Hart will be nominated by acclamation for State Treasurer.

— Nathaniel Horne, who came within three votes of making the Cambria county Democratic nomination for Prothonotary, has announced himself as an independent candidate for that office.

— Dr. Acker prints a card in which he announces himself as a candidate for sheriff of Montgomery county, and says he seeks the position because he needs it, having nothing left after twenty-four years' service in behalf of the party.

— The Altoona Globe says that Mr. H. H. Herr and A. V. Dively are busily engaged in obtaining signatures to a petition addressed to Gov. Hartranft remonstrating against the issuing of a commission to Mr. Greevy as City Recorder of Altoona.

— By a majority of one the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county refused to submit it to a vote at the next primary election whether the party goes back to the delegate system of making nominations.

— There is a considerable contest between the two Democratic candidates for Judge in Crawford county, Pierson Church and J. B. Brawley. It is claimed that Pierson is in the interest of the whisky ring and Brawley vice versa.

— It seems that some of the Democratic moguls of Philadelphia want the Democratic State Convention postponed until after the Republican Convention, which meets on September 5, but Captain M'Clelland, the chairman, is opposed to it.

— As a general thing the Democracy do not hanker after their editors, for whenever they come up before a nominating convention they are scored like Paddy dealt with his friend at the fair. "Hit him on the head."

— Senator Conkling intended returning August 21st, but a message to come back immediately led to his abrupt departure, which is believed to be connected with complications in home politics.

— Ex Gov. Dingley's paper, the Lewiston *Journal*, says that three-fourths of the Maine Republican State Convention, including both friends and opponents, from beginning to end, concurred in the wise judgment that it would be impolitic to express any opinion on the President's course in South Carolina and Louisiana, in view of the fact that grave differences of opinion as to its propriety now prevail among Republicans, which time and the progress of events will be likely to harmonize.

DEMOCRATIC Georgia has succeeded in achieving an enviable distinction in dishonor, and gained additional and unquestionable claim to be called the banner democrat'c State of the nation. The Constitutional Convention, now sitting at Atlanta, has just adopted a clause restraining future Legislatures from acknowledging the validity of its railroad bonds. There is now no question but that Georgia is democratic to the core.

GENERAL GRANT, while in foreign lands does not fail to keep posted on the latest American news. The General had his faults, which even his friends acknowledged, but he was sound on the financial question, and hearing of the new phase of ring babyism in the West he expresses a hope that the country "will not fall into any financial fallacy, such as currency inflation, making silver a legal tender, or the like, to bring about partial repudiation and national disgrace."


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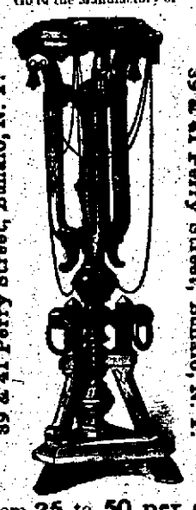

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We will sell our stock of DRY GOODS AT PRICES LOWER than they can be purchased in any city, as we do not believe in carrying our goods from one year to another, and wish to give our patrons the benefit of the market.

Parties in need of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Haskill & Gifford.

SUMMER ATTRACTIONS.

R. O. SMITH & CO.

OLEAN, N. Y.

ARE OFFERING A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

OUR DRESS GOODS

Stock is new and attractive, and includes a full assortment of the staples, such as Black and Colored Silks, Cashmeres, Poplins, &c.

THE WHITE GOODS

Department is Well Stocked for the season. Full lines of Muslins, Cambrics, Jaconetts, Victoria Lawns, Swiss Mulls, &c. Hamburg Edges in all qualities a specialty.

READY MADE SUITS.

We have just opened a large assortment of Cambric Suits in Solid Colors, and Pin Head Checks, costing from $3 to $10. These are new and desirable Goods, and are taking the place of Linen Suits with Trade.

ALL THE NEW AND

Staple Styles in Hosiery, Gloves, Fans, Neck Ruffles, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, &c.

DOMESTICS.

Cotton Goods of all kinds have touched a lower price than at any time since the decline. We are now selling a great many kinds of Domestics at less than the real cost of Production.

Hence we do not ask the paying Customers to cover losses caused by a credit Business, but give a uniformly low price to all.

OUR GOODS ARE ALL BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH,

17-34 R. O. SMITH & CO.

The New Drug Store.

W. T. CALLER,

Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Goods,

and Notions, Paints, Oil, Varnishes, &c., &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

at all Hours of Day or Night.

MAIN STREET, - - - SMETHPORT, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for rent; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the

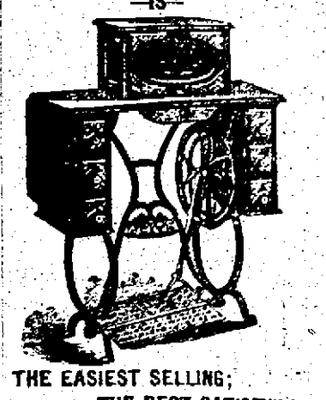
Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1873.

The White

IS



THE EASIEST SELLING;
THE BEST SATISFYING

Sewing Machine.

Its introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use), and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.

IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE.

IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES.

ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.

ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying THE WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.

AGENTS WANTED!

*White Sewing Machine Co.,*
CLEVELAND, O.

MARVINS STANDARD

SAFES

COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK

SCALES

THE BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.

265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
117 SENECA ST. CLEVE. O.

Ayer's

*Hair Vigor,*

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

*Fading or gray hair is now restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of filling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently premature baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

Welded Steel and Iron

Triple Flange

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES;

Patent Inside Bolt Work and Hinged Cap.

NO SAFE COMPLETE WITHOUT IT!!

W. H. TERWILLIGER,

No. 54 Maiden Lane,
Near William St., NEW YORK.

# The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1877.


### Churches.

*METHODIST.*—J. C. WHITESIDE, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 2 p. m., and at Clermont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Barrett School House at 2p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

*BAPTIST.*—O. J. ROSS, pastor. Services sunday at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner school-house.

*EPISCOPAL.*—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

*St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH* —Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

*President Judge.*—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
*Additional Judge.*—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
*Associate Judges.*—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. Schuriman, Elbtwd.
*District Attorney.*—E. R. Cotter, Port Allegany.
*Sheriff.*—C. S. King, Smethport.
*Prothonotary.*—C. K. Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy.*—J. R. Chadwick.
*County Treasurer.*—A. H. Mayhew, Port Allegany. *Deputy.*—D. R. Hamlin, Smethport.
*Commissioners.*—Hej. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm. A. Young.
*Deputy.*—Jno. R. Chadwick, Smethport.
*Auditors.*—O. B. Coleman, J. L. Bean, M. W. Fisher.
*Regular Terms of Court.*—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

FOR SALE.—A baby carriage, almost as good as new. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at this office.

### BRIEF MENTION.

— Bradford wants another iron bridge.

— Hon. C. H. Foster and lady are looking upon the sad sea waves at Cape May.

— If you want a good five cent cigar, try one of Wendell's new brand. They can't be beat.

— Our Bradford correspondent announces the death of G. D. H. Crooker, one of the old residents of Bradford.

— The heavy wind storm of last Sunday is reported to have occasioned considerable damage to the crops up Marvin creek.

— The Era promises to ventilate W. H. Bearce's affairs and tell who the black sheep are. Rather a large undertaking.

— Several of our citizens go to Bradford today to attend the Knights of Pythias reception. They are certain of a pleasant time.

— The pet base ball club of Buffalo has at last succeeded in winning a game, and the strain on the vest buttons of the local press is immense.

— By a card published in another column, Dr. E. G. Brown announces to the public that he has concluded to remain in Smethport and re-opened riding.

— Mr. Pain, the photographic artist, has folded his tent—and camera—and flitted. No use to try and get your "spictur" at the side-hill gallery now.

— An exchange states that A. F. Bodine, of Emporium has caught this season up to August 1st, 1,813 trout. The highest catch in one day was 324. Fishy.

— Sheriff King has been obliged to carry water for use in the jail during the recent "dry spell." It is fortunate there are not many prisoners in the jail.

— The owners of the big Shanty well propose to drill it 50 feet further, with hope of getting gas enough to cause it to flow. It has been doing 7 barrels since April at 1615 feet.

— An attachment has been issued against the customers of W. H. Bearce in this county upon any moneys owing him, on account of a seventeen hundred dollar judgment in favor of one E. W. Rolfe.

— Dealing out physic is a lucrative business in New York. Dr. Valentine Mott lately testified that his professional income was $200 a day. Our physicians are satisfied with the paltry sum of $25 per day.

— Gen. George J. Magee was run away with at Watkins last week Tuesday evening. He and his two children were thrown out of the wagon, spraining his ankle and hurting the oldest child somewhat, but not seriously.

— It is a pity that our county buildings had not been built on wheels, so that they might be dragged around the county to suit the convenience of every man who may have a little business occasionally at the Court House.

— A very pleasant basket picnic was held at the Island Park last Friday afternoon. The company was mainly composed of the citizens of the borough. Good music was furnished and dancing continued late in the evening.

— *It is very seldom that one has an opportunity* to visit Niagara Falls, and see all there is to be seen, for $2 75. But that is all it will cost to go with the excursion from Port Allegany on the 29th inst. It is an opportunity that should not be missed.

— The sudden disappearance of W. H. Bearce still remains an unfathomed mystery. The statement of our Bradford correspondent, which can be looked upon as reliable, effectually disposes of the rumors that Mr. Bearce had voluntarily left the country to avoid legal and financial difficulties.

— Arrangements having been made for a match game of base ball between the Port Allegany and the Smethport clubs, on the grounds of the latter, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, an interesting game may be looked for. The Port Alleganys are reported as a strong amateur club.

— If there is something lacking in this issue of the Miner, and we have an impression that there will be, it can be attributed to the fact that the entire force of the office have been laboring for the past week under what a neighbor would would call "an avalanche of Job work." We have been unable to devote our usual attention to the paper.

— This is the season of the year when the average clerk talks carelessly for a few days about Saratoga, Long Branch and other fashionable watering places, buys another twenty-five cent tie, packs his valise, bids all his friends adieu and slides carefully up the back streets and takes the stage up the country to help the old folks get in hay for a week or two.—Bridgeport Standard.

— The Democracy of Venango county are a contemptible lot. The Republican candidate for Sheriff being also captain of one of the State Militia has been doing duty in quelling the railroad riots, and his party opponents now try to influence certain classes of workingmen to vote against him on the ground that he was engaged with the military in "crushing the poor laboring man," etc.

— Mr. Wm. L. Richards, of Morris Run, the newly-appointed Bituminous Mine Inspector for the Third District of Pennsylvania, will make his headquarters at Blossburg. The third district comprises the counties of Tioga, Bradford, Lycoming, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, Elk, Cameron, McKean, Potter and Clinton.—Tioga Express.

— Those who attend the match game of ball to-morrow are requested to remember that a small fee of ten cents is charged for admission to the grounds, which will be paid to a young man at the entrance. Ladies free. The boys have been to a considerable expense in hiring and preparing the ground, equipping the club, etc., and it is no more than fair that the public should reimburse them in this way—that is, if they wish to witness the game. We mention this fact, because some gentlemen neglected (?) to stop and pay their admittance fee at the last match. They cannot plead ignorance to-morrow.

### Donation.

It has been decided by the powers that be to invite the friends of Rev. J. Whiteside to give the worthy pastor of the M. E. Church a donation visit at the parsonage on Wednesday afternoon and evening, the 20th inst., and we are requested to make the announcement and invitation public. We most willingly comply with the request. Rev. Whiteside has served this church and community faithfully and whole-heartedly for two years, while his pay has been ridiculously inadequate for the support of his family. This is in all probability his last year on this charge. He has made many friends here, not only in the church, but among those who class themselves as "outsiders," and there are very few in the community or among his large circle of acquaintances who will not gladly aid in giving the reverend gentleman such a generous donation that he will ever have cause to remember his labors on this charge with pleasure. We look to see a large attendance. Remember the date—Wednesday afternoon and evening August 29.

### BASE BALL.

#### Smethport vs. Farmers Valley.

One of the most interesting and best contested games of base ball ever witnessed in this place was played on the Smethport grounds last Friday between the Smethports and the Bucktails of Farmers Valley. The day was beautiful, and both clubs seemed to be in excellent trim, and each did their best to win. It was closely contested from the beginning to the end, and the spectators were united in the opinion that it was the best game ever witnessed on these grounds. We have seldom seen a club composed of better material than the Bucktails, and with sufficient practice they would be able to compete with professionals. They are all stout, hardy young men of muscle, inured to labor and not easily winded. Their batting is terrific, indeed their greatest advantage is at the bat. Although the Smethports were inferior at the bat, and made many errors, their general playing was excellent, and enabled them to lead their opponents by a score of two. Charles Gallup, of Norwich, umpired the game to the entire satisfaction of all. M. L. Armstrong and Reed kept the score. Below is the score:

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smethports | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8—20 |
| Bucktails | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3—18 |

### What Shall be Done With It.

We have mentioned before the fact that the citizens of this borough have already at hand a fine grove suitable in a superior degree for a village park. Those who attended the picnic last Friday could not fail to notice the natural beauties and advantages of the commodious grove which has been aptly named "Island Park," and it is not necessary for us to descant upon them. The question now to be answered is, shall the citizens of the borough avail themselves of these beauties and advantages? We are authorized to state that Mr. Keating will sell the ground either to the borough or to a responsible association who will fit it up and keep it for the use of the public, at a reasonable figure. If it can be done legally, it would in the opinion of many be very advisable for the borough to purchase it, with the consent of the voters and taxpayers. It matters little how it is to be done, only so that the community and public can be assured of having the benefit of the park, and it can be in competent and responsible hands that will take care of it and keep it in condition for use at any time. As the matter now stands, several gentlemen have been to considerable expense in putting the park in good condition. This has been done at an expense of thirty or forty dollars, and it is hardly fair that this burden be borne by a few. It has been suggested that the ladies take it in hand (as they are proverbially successful in such undertakings) and inaugurate a few picnics for the purpose of relieving this indebtedness. It can be done in this way, and why not do it? If not, why not.

### Oil Operations.

The Oil City Derrick of last week Wednesday devotes five or six columns to an exhaustive array of statistics giving the oil operations for the month of July. There has been a further increase in the daily yield, and a slight decline in drilling. During the month there have been 335 wells completed, of which 59 proved worthless. The total number of wells completed since the 1st of January is 2,159 of which 378 were dry. There are now nearly 8000 completed wells in Pennsylvania, and the report shows an increase in the daily production of 1840 barrels.

Concerning the McKean and Cattaraugus district, the report states that 45 wells were completed, two of which were dry, and remarks as follows: The McKean and Cattaraugus district is assuming active proportions as will be discovered by examination of the list of new rigs in process. The result of the month's business has already been published, and extended comment is not required here. Suffice to state that the daily production has been fully maintained, and perhaps augmented two hundred barrels. The territory remains, comparatively speaking, unchanged so far as area is concerned. There is, however, a movement noticeable in an easterly direction from Derrick City, and this section promises to constitute the principal seat of hostilities for some time. In this neighborhood as is also the case on Kendall Creek, two miles west, many of the farms are being sub-leased at advanced royalties from the terms agreed upon by original lessees. This is in consequence of a heavy demand just now for leases by new operators who are arriving in great abundance and the fact that all the territory favorably situated has been taken up by the "first settlers." Should oil advance to $2.50 or thereabouts in this latitude the result would be improvement in business and active operations and a large increase in supply. This would occur as a natural consequence. The number of wells would multiply, and though of limited capacity the aggregate production would of necessity enlarge. Even as it now is it would not be surprising should the month of August witness an improvement.

### Another Game.

There will be a match game of Base Ball between the Port Allegany and the Smethport clubs, on the grounds of the latter, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Game called at 2 p.m. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. This will probably be one of the best and most exciting games yet witnessed in this place.

### The Sartwell Well.

Although this well has been reported as dry, its owners are not yet discouraged. It will be remembered that thirty-five feet of excellent sand, with a little oil was struck at 1105 feet. It is now the intention to drill further and if the indications are not encouraging to put in a torpedo at the last sand. Four hundred dollars has been subscribed for this purpose, and drilling has been resumed.

### Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association.

At the closing session of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association the following officers were elected: President—William N. Aiken, of New Castle; Vice President—J. H. Cooper, of Edinboro; Miss Mary R. Field, of Berks county. Secretary—J. P. M'Caskey, of Lancaster. Treasurer—John Morrow, of Alleghany county. Executive Committee—Dr. Hayes, of Washington, Pennsylvania; Professor Curtis, of Corry; Professor Bear, of Berks; James C. Graham, of Meadville; Sarah J. Lewis, of Tioga county. Enrolling Committee—Thomas M. Stewart, of Lawrence; Henry Houck, of Lebanon; A. R. Krout, of Lehigh; Carrie E. Bemis, of West Chester; Professor Haggerty, of Waterford.

### The California Oil Field.

A Derrick correspondent visiting the California Oil field, at San Buenaventura, writes of the rock formation of the field: The character of the rock or rocks from which the oil is obtained is by no means assuring of great success in the future. True, there is a vast region abounding in evidences of the existence of the precious liquid, but such evidences in the Pennsylvania field would be looked upon with an eye of suspicion. Instead of the regular strata found at regular depth, such as are discovered throughout the regions of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, we here find the rocks standing upright or at an angle of forty-five degrees. Therefore instead of the twenty-two degree and forty-five degree lines followed on the surface there it is a forty-five degree line in the direction of the moon or Hades here. The rocks are drilled into from the surface varying from 75 to 300 or 400 feet. That is, the wells are located near the foot of the rocks, which shoot from the surface upward at the angle named, their tops ascending to considerable height. After drilling some distance the side of the formation is penetrated, and at any period thereafter the oil is looked for. It is a kind of granite and produces various grades of oil from the regular lubricating species to the genuine green illuminator.

### Railroad Smash-up.

A genuine smash-up occurred here on the P. & E. R. R. about 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Train No. 2 of Empire freight East left Kane with fifty loaded cars and when coming down the grade this side of St. Marys, it broke into three sections and there being no brakesman on the middle one it ran wild at its pleasure, and when it reached this point, it had got under such headway, that it ran into the forward section, which was forced to stop because of meeting a train here that was bound West, and it came down upon it with such force that sixteen cars were smashed all to smithereens, and piled up and scattered around so promiscously and in such beautiful confusion, as not to be distinguishable, one from the other. Fifteen of the cars were loaded with grain and one with lumber. The grain was scattered along the track for a considerable distance, mixed up with broken car wheels, axles and other debris, making a confused heap, such as is seldom seed. Fortunately no one was hurt—in fact nobody was on the runaway section, except a tramp, who had curled away in the lumber car fast asleep, and when the car flew into ten thousand fragments, and he was shot out into the air and came down some fifty feet away on a side track he awoke, shook himself, and found that he was nearly naked and had got his face slightly scratched, when he inquired what was the matter. Had he been anything but a tramp, he would probably never have waked up, or known that there had been an accident. The loss must be quite a heavy one for the railroad company.—Emporium Independent.

— Two sewing machine agents have been arrested in the town of Elma, Erie county, on the charge of poisoning a man named Peter Rollin. The men are in jail, and the stomach of the late Peter Rollin is in the hands of Prof. Hadley for analysis.

— Insure your property against loss or damage by fire with W. H. Mandeville, agent, Olean, N. Y. tf

— A new disease is spreading among the horses in this vicinity. It shows itself principally by a swelling of the eyes and nose. It is said several horses on the south side of the river have died of this disease, and that many are prostrated with it.—Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

— Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

— "Falsehood will travel around the world while Truth is putting on her boots," or words to that effect. And so we suppose the ridiculous story that Henry Ward Beecher and bread and water were good enough for a working man, will travel for months to come before his emphatic and indignant denial will overtake it.

— None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf

— A Buffalo manufacturing firm which was compelled to stop work entirely by the absence of seven of its employees in the seventy-fourth regiment during the strikes, has nevertheless paid them their wages in full for the time they were at Hornellsville on military duty.

— Insure yourself against Accidents in the Traveler's Insurance Company, with W. H. Mandeville, agent, Olean, N. Y. tf

### A Card.

Having changed my mind in relation to leaving this place, and intending as I now do to make a permanent location of Smethport, I wish to say to the public generally that I have resumed riding, and am now prepared to attend to all calls in my profession. All desiring my services will please always call at the store of A. B. Armstrong, or at the Bennett House.

E. G. Brown.

Smethport, Aug. 16, 1877.-3p

### BRADFORD CORRESPONDENCE.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRADFORD, PA., AUGUST 14, 1877.

*To the Editor of the Miner.*

There has been little or no change in the market during the week and quotations remain about the same, viz: Bradford, $1.00; United $2.48.

The ice cream sociable at Mrs. Beeman's last Tuesday netted the nice little sum of $18, toward the M. E. Church fund.

H. J. Pemberton, the Star Clothing man, has sold out to S. M. Wilcox & Co.

C. H. Foster has gone to the seaside to spend the dog-days. Lucky dog!

G. D. H. Crooker, an old resident and a well known citizen of this borough died on Sunday morning. The funeral is to be at one o'clock this afternoon under charge of Union Lodge No. 334, F. A. M., who give him a Masonic burial.

Last Thursday the creek bridge east of the boro' suddenly collapsed. A man was driving a team across with a load of iron pipe when a sleeper snapped in two, tumbling horses, wagon and contents into the water. The horses were slightly hurt but the man escaped, for a wonder, without injury.

The academy building often referred to is having a two story 20x30 addition built on the north end. A small tree is left growing through the centre of the first floor which is quite a novelty in architecture.

H. G. Mitchell & Bro., of Tarport, have sold out their large store and grocery business to Applebee & Fischer.

A child belonging to Dr. G. W. Leffer, Vet. Surgeon, was attacked suddenly last Friday afternoon with malignant sore throat or dyptheria and died Sunday morning. There have been a number of cases of that fatal disease in this neighborhood during the past few weeks.

An attempt is being made to reach four dollar oil by organizing a secret society known as the "Producers' Protective Union," but whether the high price is to be obtained by lodge members in good standing to the exclusion of all others does not so fully appear.

Rev. M. Flood announces the third annual picnic of the Catholic Society to come off on the 15th inst., in Academy grove.

The Tuna Valley Lodge K. of P. have issued invitations for a select and grand presentation ball to be held in the opera house next Friday evening in honor of H. M. Wadsworth, Grand Chancellor of this State who is to visit this section for a few days. Wable's Band has been engaged for the occasion which will be a treat in itself.

Buildings and improvements are still on the increase throughout the borough limits.

The whereabouts of W. H. Bearce continues a mystery. An investigation into his business at Wilmarth shows him to have bills against good parties amounting to $1800, collectable within sixty days, besides a large stock of manufactured goods on hand; so the circulating story of his having run away is simply absurd. The charge of embezzlement which, according to a Wellsville journal, has been preferred by O. P. Taylor against him is as silly as it is malicious. It appears that Bearce when in the employ of O. P. T., collected bills amounting to $171, which sum was garnished in B.'s hands at the suit of Mr. Mulkie, of Corry, who had an old claim against Taylor for cigar boxes, and is the same claim that Bearce paid to W. W. Brown, who is Mulkie's lawyer, on the Sunday of his disappearance. Now if Mr. Taylor is so much a loser by Bearce as is claimed for him why in the name of common sense didn't he set some one on the track of the supposed runaway.

The Masonic fraternity of this place have issued circulars bearing full and particular descriptions of their missing brother for general distribution among sister lodges.

The Main Street water man has discontinued laying the dust for want of promised collaterals.

D.D.

### Grand Excursion to Niagara Falls.

A pleasure excursion and picnic to Niagara Falls from Port Allegany, postponed last month on account of the derangement of railroad affairs by the strike, will take place on the 29th of this month, and will afford an unusually favorable opportunity to visit one of the most wonderful works of nature in the world.

Those who have never seen the Falls, and there are very many who have neglected to do so, will scarcely find another occasion when they can make the visit under such pleasant circumstances, and at such a very small expense.

Those who have beheld Niagara in all its wild beauty and magnificence and gazed upon the ceaseless flow of its turbulent waters, need no reminder but their memories, and they will be among the first to avail themselves of this occasion to renew their acquaintance with the Falls.

Ample arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of all who purchase tickets by noon on Tuesday, the 28th, the day before the excursion, and seats will be provided for all taking this precaution.

The train will arrive at its destination in season to permit the excursionists to enjoy a stop of seven hours at the Falls, and will return at an hour which will enable all to reach their homes before ten o'clock at night. Thus it will be seen that those who absent themselves from their work to participate in the pleasures of this grand picnic will not be obliged to lose more than one day on that account. It is seldom that the trip to Niagara and return from such distances as are comprised within the programme of this excursion can be made in one day, and this should not be forgotten.

The places at which tickets for the excursion may be obtained are: Coudersport, Roulette, Port Allegany, Turtle Point, Sartwell, Larrabee, Eldred and Ceres, Pa., and Portville, Weston's, Olean, Friendship, Cuba and Hinsdale, N. Y.

Do not allow yourself to miss this splendid chance. Go by all means, and take the little folks with you, and you will never regret it.

—Advt-1p

### Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next week, for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG,
F. N. TAYLOR,
} Executors.

Smethport, Pa. Nov. 16, 1876.-tf

### Eldred Items.

BASE BALL NOTES.—On Saturday last the was a match game on the Larrabee ground between the Modocs of Coryville and the Never Sweats of Larrabee. The latter nine proved too strong for the Modocs, beating them by a score of 23 to 13. Hiram Youngs umpired the game. The Supplements of Eldred play the return game with the Modocs of Coryville on the Larrabee ground on Saturday next and a close game may be looked for. On Saturday last the Supplements of this village made preparations for the reception of the second nine of Westonville, who had made arrangements to play a match game on the Eldred ground; but the Weston boys failed to put in an appearance much to the disappointment of the Supplements. I do not know what excuse they have for not keeping their promise, but am of the opinion that it was not in accordance with base ball usages to play so mean a trick, as they had ample opportunity to have sent word if unable to keep their own appointment. The Eldred boys appeared for the first time in their new uniform—dark blue pants with red and white stripe, white shirts and stockings—and made a good appearance. The ground has been considerably improved, with good seating capacity for the lady visitors.

MURPHY MEETING.—A grand temperance rally took place at the little village of Texas, near Eldred, last Friday evening. The meeting was held in the school house, which was crowded. Rev. William Candine was the speaker, and gave an excellent discourse, chiefly from his own personal experience. Twenty-one signed the pledge at the close of the speaking. The same gentleman gave a lecture last week in the Foben school house, State Line, when over forty signed the pledge. These meetings show that the Murphy movement is still alive in this section.

Rev. J. H. Smith, of the church of United Brethren, preached his farewell sermon in the Union Church, Eldred, on Sunday last. The Rev. gentleman has been located in this village for one year, but has not made himself very popular during the time.

We had a severe thunder storm in our village on Sunday last, accompanied by heavy rains and a high wind, the latter doing considerable damage in the neighborhood, uprooting trees, blowing down fences, etc. Mr. Jno. Welch, Barden Brook, had the frame work in position for a new house, the whole of which was leveled to the ground, breaking it considerably. The rain was much needed and will be of great benefit to the pastures and growing crops of cereals.

Our friend of the Olean Times, in his issue of the 1st inst, gives a paragraph in which he states that true charity doeth good by stealth, and eulogizes one or two prominent business men of Olean for driving over from Olean to our village and preventing a poor man's farm from being sold under execution. He neglected to state that the execution against the farm was issued by these parties, and we suppose the reason the farm was not sold was because it would be more to their interest to let him keep it.

VERITAS.

### Lafayette Items.

LAFAYETTE, AUGUST 12, 1877.

*To the Editor of the Miner:*

I thought perhaps you would like to hear from old Lafayette once in a while, for if we do not say much we are not dead, by any means.

According to all reports the Messrs. Burlingame are pushing things on the Lafayette & Kane State Road to their utmost. They have now ten or twelve men engaged in cutting brush and getting out timber for the Kinzua Bridge, and expect to get to grading next week. Their camp devotes everything for the comfort of the men, it being situated near a good spring and on the bank of Kinzua Creek near their work. Last Monday one of the men working there, Burt Anderson, while engaged in felling trees, accidentally cut himself quite severely, but owing to good care will be able to work in a few days.

The school near the corners closed last Friday with an exhibition in the evening, which proved a grand success and gives much credit to the teacher, Miss Marrian Keller, of Portville, who was universally liked throughout the place.

Farmers have commenced harvesting here with the hopes of reaping a full crop of oats.

T.

— A grandfather was the other day amicably chaffing with his granddaughter, who was seated on his knee. "What makes your hair so white, grandpapa?" the little maiden asked. "I am very old, my dear; I was in the ark," said he, with a reckless disregard for truth which does not prepossess one in his favor. "Oh!" said her little ladyship, regarding her distinguished relative with fresh interest, "are you Noah?" "No, I am not Noah." "Are you Shem, then?" "No; I am not Shem?" "Are you Ham?" "No, I am not even Ham." "Then you must be Japher," insisted the little maiden, at the end of her historical tether, then growing somewhat impatient with the difficulty which surrounded her aged relative's identification. "No, I am not Japhet," said he, wagging his head, intensely enjoying the joke. "Then, grandpapa," said the little maiden, firmly and decisively, "you are a beast!"

### *E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.*

This truly valuable tonic has been thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle.

The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, 230 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Best, pin and stomach worms removed by Dr Kunkel, 230 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S Worm Syrup. It never fails. Price $1.

"Who shall decide when doctors disagree?"
One U. S. physician and both surgeons,
Whom young M. D.s' quote for authority.
As lesser lights a Moody or a Spurgeon.

Don't every sneak-thief, burglar, tramp or [drover
Know where to get or how to use Dog-bat- [tons,
That watchful cuisines may not soon recover,
Or recreant prowl disturbing favorites' rest- [ings?

Nux Vomica in bulk or only in small doses,
Say what you will, is still Nux Vomica,
Whether to summon death or hygienic ease
From poachers pocket, or the druggist's jar?

Now, whether given as a tonic merely
Or as a poison mixed with canine food,
To kill one every dose or kill one nearly,
Makes no small difference to the public good.

The Latin handles in the drugs compounded
May make or break a druggist's reputation,
As M. D.s' reasoning on science grounded
May be as clear as mud, to all creation.

A human life is reckoned very precious
Though but a breath, when once 'tis blown [away.
No technicalities, nor reasoning specious,
Can stop the tears or cheer the friends who [stay.

S. A. N.

### Bark.

A. H. Cory buys and ships hemlock bark from Smethport, Farmers Valley, Frisbee and Larrabee.

May 31 1877. tf

### The Teacher's Institute

OF McKEAN COUNTY

will be held at Smethport, in the Court House, opening Sept 4th, and closing Sept. 8th with a

GENERAL INSPECTION OF TEACHERS.

The day sessions will be devoted to such exercises as will best fit teachers for more efficient work in the school-room; evenings to Lectures and other exercises of more general interest. By early and special efforts I have secured as

CHIEF INSTRUCTOR AND LECTURER,

**HON. S. R. THOMPSON,**

State Supt. of Schools of Nebraska;

one of the most prominent, experienced, and successful Institute men in the country. Some instruction will also be given by the Co. Supt., as usual, also by Miss F. A. Howmere, the Preceptress of the High School at Smethport, and perhaps by other competent and experienced Institute workers. No effort will be spared on my part to make this the most useful Institute ever held here. The aid and co-operation of all teachers and citizens is solicited for that purpose.

TEACHERS.—I trust that not one of those expecting to teach in the county this year will neglect this, the greatest opportunity ever offered you for professional improvement in McKean Co; you need the help you can receive at this Institute, for the benefit of those you are to teach, as well as for your own; you cannot afford to be absent.

Directors are especially invited to be present, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public generally.

Board can be obtained, (for ladies) at $100 per day at the Bennett House, Wright House, Orrin Gallup's, Dorion Gallup and D. A. Easterbrook's; for 50 cents at H. L. Burlingame's; and 75 cents at Mrs. A. Bliss'e.

W. H. CURTIS, Co. Supt.

Smethport, Aug. 3, 1877.-4p

### THE SEASIDE LIBRARY.

Choice books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $2 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

1. EAST LYNNE. By Mrs. Henry Wood (Double No.) 20c
2. JOHN HALIFAX, GENT. By Miss Mulock 20c
3. JANE EYRE. By Charlotte Bronte. (Double No.) 20c
4. A WOMAN-HATER. Charles Reade's new novel 20c
5. THE BLACK-INDIES. Jules Verne's latest 10c
6. LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer 10c
7. ADAM BEDE. By Geo. Eliot. (Double No.) 20c
8. THE ARUNDEL MOTTO. By Mary Cecil Hay 10c
9. OLD MIDDLETON'S MONEY. By Mary Cecil Hay 10c
10. THE WOMAN IN WHITE. By Wilkie Collins 20c
11. THE MILL ON THE FLOSS. By George Eliot. 20c
12. THE AMERICAN SENATOR. By Anthony Trollope 20c
13. A PRINCESS OF THULE. By William Black. 20c
14. THE DEAD SECRET. By Wilkie Collins 10c
15. ROMOLA. By Geo. Eliot. (Double No.) 20c
16. THE ENGLISH AT THE NORTH POLE AND FIELD OF ICE. In one book. By Jules Verne 10c
17. HIDDEN PERILS. By Mary Cecil Hay 10c
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19. A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION. By Chas. Reade 10c
20. OLD CURIOSITY SHOP. By Charles Dickens 20c
21. FOUL PLAY. By Charles Reade 10c
22. MAN AND WIFE. By Wilkie Collins 20c
23. THE SQUIRE'S LEGACY. By Mary Cecil Hay 10c

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, or sent, postage prepaid, on receipt of price by GEORGE MUNRO, PUBLISHER,
21, 23, and 25 Vandewater St., N. Y.
P. O. Box 4467.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT of School Board of Lafayette School District met on the 6th day of June, 1877, and settled with John Hoop, School Treasurer, as follows:

| | Dr. |
|---|---|
| To balance from last settlement | $ 184 21 |
| To cash from Bradford School district | 102 50 |
| " " Corydon " | 32 00 |
| To State draft | 150 00 |
| To Sealed Duplicate | 288 53 |
| To orders from Co Comm'rs | 800 00 |
| To balance draft | 200 00 |
| | $1758 04 |
| | Cr. |
| By exonerations | $ 0 84 |
| By Lafayette Coal Co., tax returned. | 11 70 |
| By commission, two per cent | 34 62 |
| By vouchers | 1700 95 |
| By collection fees | 13 36 |
| Balance due township | $1760 77 |
| | $1760 77 |

G. H. THORN, President.
G. W. BOWEN, Secy.

### NOTICE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Receiver for the late firm of Leonard & Wood, all persons indebted to said firm must make immediate payment to me, and claims against said firm will be filed with me for adjustment. I will attend at Kane on the third Saturday of each month for the settlement of said claims.

L. B. FLETCHER.

Kane, Aug. 9, 1877.

### ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of Administration to the Estate of William W. Griffith, late of Wetmore township, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the estate of the said deceased will make know the same without delay to

JOHN W. GRIFFITH,
M. JENNIE GRIFFITH,
Administrators.

Kane, Pa. July 26, 1877.-6p

### NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

This is to give notice that the firm of Hamlin & Sherrer has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that all bills for meat payable to said firm contracted during 1876 are to be paid to the undersigned

It is necessary that these bills be settled immediately.

I will continue the butchering business running a wagon Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and selling steak at 12 cents.

C. SHERRER.

Smethport, July 10, 1877.-3p

MRS. J. R. SHOEMAKER,
TEACHER OF
**Instrumental and Vocal Music**
in all its branches, including THOROUGH BASS.

Having an experience of many years as a musical instructor she feels safe in assuring entire satisfaction.

TERMS—$10 per term of 24 lessons.

**W. H. COATS,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
**FURNITURE**
AND
**COFFINS.**
*Eldred, McKean Co., Pa.*

**M. L. Armstrong,**
Dealer in

Agent for
*ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS*
in McKean County.

*Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.*

### LIST OF
# LAW BLANKS

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The blanks are carefully compiled and prepared, printed on firm, heavy paper, and in the best style of the typographical art.

*ATTORNEY'S SERIES.*

Amicable Action.
" " and Confession of Judgment.
" " to Revive & Continue Judgm't.
Amicable Sci. Fa. for Mortgage.
Arbitration—Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal.
Bond—
" Judgment.
" Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" Claimant in Interpleader.
" Guardian at Appointment.
" Indemnity to Sheriff.
" Plaintiff under Act March 17, 1869.
" Defendant "
" In Replevin—Plaintiff.
" Defendant.
Composition paper.
Commission—Letter of Instruction.
"D.S.B." on Judgment Note.
" (copy of note printed in.)
Letter of Attorney.
Letter of Remittance.
Mechanics' Lien.
Motion for Judgment and Liquidation.
" —blank.
Mort. with Copy of Account and Precipe. (No. 2)
Note—Judgment, with waiver.
Petition—Blank.
" and Bond for Tavern License.
" of Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" for Citation against Executor or Administrator to File Account.
Precipe for Summons in Assumpsit.
" for Writ of Fieri Facias.
" for Writ of Replevin.
" " Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869.
Precipe for Writ of Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869, Notice to Garnishee.
Precipe for Writ of Fi. Fa. with Suggestion and Affidavit.
Precipe for writ of Sci. Fa. sur Judgment.
" " Certiorari.
" " Attachment Execution.
Probate of Account.
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice.
Record of Judgments and Liens.
Return Receipt.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Recognizance for Stay of Execution.
Statement for Judgment by Default.

*CONVEYANCER'S SERIES.*

Agreement for Sale of Land.
Bill of Sale.
Bond—Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Judgment.
Deed—Warranty.
" Covenant of Title.
" Executor, under order of Court.
" " " power in Will
" Quit Claim.
" Administrator.
" Reserving Mineral Rights.
" for Minerals.
" Ground Rent.
Lease.
" with Waiver.
" 99.

*JUSTICE'S SERIES.*

Summons.
Subpœna.
Execution.
" with note of Waiver.
Criminal warrant.
Attachment in Execution.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Bond and Affidavit of Plaintiff in Attachment.
Attachment—Fraudulent Debtor.
Bond of Defendant in Attachment.
Transcript—Common wealth Case.
" Civil Suit.
Complaint.
Commitment.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

Orders—Township, Road, School and Poor.
Sales—Constable.
" Collector.
Appraisements on Personal Property—Constable.
Bond for Stay of Execution—Constable.
Notice to Taxpayers—School Treasurer.
Collector's Receipt.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an alias order issued from the Orphan's Court of

# M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

# Hardware,

SMETHPORT, PA.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple-Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Beef Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Bull Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turnets, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches,

Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Currycombs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Felloe Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder,

Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Pokes, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys,

Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Ruler, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Saucepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops — Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Toe Calks, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Also Agent for the Reliable Grover & Baker S. M. Co.

Call and See Late Improvements, etc., on this machine.

AT

## A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING

# DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

# Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

## Drugs, Chemicals,

## Patent Medicines,

## PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS,

Soaps, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY

WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

## AMERICAN AND FRENCH CANDIES,

**Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.**

## ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

*PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.*

# J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street,

Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

## Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

## TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS

OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. **A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR,** with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. **A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS,** with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the need of room; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

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## THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

Is the Only paper published at the county seat, the oldest, leading, and best paper in the county, one of the Pioneer Journals of Northern Pennsylvania. It is the Official paper of the county and the Republican Party. Its circulation is very large and steadily increasing, and as an Advertising Medium it has no superior in the Northern Counties of this State.


### Professor Proctor on the Sea Serpent.

Professor Proctor, the celebrated English astronomer, has the following in *St. Nicholas*:

DEAR MRS. DODGE—I see in your "Letter-Box" a paragraph about the sea serpent, inserted at the request of one of your young correspondents. The paragraph does not quite correctly represent what I actually said; but that does not much matter. I think it may interest your readers, however, to jot down a few facts, some of which are not commonly known, I believe, while others are commonly overlooked or forgotten. In passing let me remark that the circumstances mentioned in the paragraph were quoted from an essay by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the well-known Scottish naturalist.

1. A great number of foolish stories have been told about the sea-serpent by anonymous hoaxers, so that—

2. Persons of known name are apt to be ashamed, rather than otherwise, to describe any sea creature (or appearance) which they suppose to be the sea serpent. Yet—

3. In 1817 eleven Massachusetts witnesses of good repute gave evidence on oath before magistrates (one of whom corroborated the evidence from his own observation) about a serpentine sea creature seventy or eighty feet long, seen in some cases within a few yards. It presented all the features afterward described by the officers of the "Daphne."

4. In 1833 five British officers record a similar experience.

5. In 1848 the captain of a British frigate sent the Admiralty an official description of such a creature, seen (by himself and his officers) traveling past his ship, close by, so that he "could have recognized the features" of a human person at the distance "with the naked eye."

6. Captain Harrington and his officers saw such a creature in 1858 under such circumstances that he says: "I could no more be deceived than (as a seaman) I could mistake a porpoise for a whale."

7. The story last related, marvelous though it is (rejected by myself on that account, when first received, as a probable hoax), has been deposed to on oath by all who were on board the "Pauline" at the time. The captain of the "Pauline" writes to me that, instead of being anxious to tell the story, he, and his officers and crew, were in twenty minds to keep it to themselves, known that they would be exposed to ridicule, and worse.

8. It is certain that creatures of the kind—*i. e.*, not sea serpents, which few believe in, but sea-saurians—were formerly numerous.

9. Of other creatures, numerous at the same time, occasionally living specimens are still found.

10. Agassiz ("Zoologist" p. 2305) states that it would be in precise conformity with analogy that such an animal as the Enaliosaurs should exist still in the American seas.

11. Of several existent sea creatures only very few specimens have ever been seen—in some cases only one.

With these and many like facts before us, we may believe that the above mentioned observers were deceived, and doubt whether any Enaliosaurs continue to exist. But there is no scientific reason for denying the possibility of their existing, and being occasionally seen. The foolish stories told by hoaxers have no bearing on the case one way or the other; at least they should have no bearing with those who can reason aright.

Yours truly, RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

### Gardening in the California Tules.

A Stockton (Cal.) exchange says: The market gardens of the tule lands bordering on the San Joaquin river, both above and below Stockton, are rapidly coming into formidable competition with the gardens of the Santa Clara valley, for the trade of supplying the San Francisco markets. The profits of tule gardening seem enormous when one hears of the almost fabulous productiveness of this land. For instance, Joseph Hale, whose ranch is on Roberts island, bordering the river, but a few miles above Stockton, informs us that last year he sold $130 worth of string beans from one-eighth of an acre of ground. Another piece of ground containing a few acres was sought for by some parties who desired to rent it, and offered to pay $40 an acre for a year's rent. He refused, however, to rent the land for that sum, and put it into onions, potatoes, etc. From one and a half acres of onions he gathered 440 sacks, weighing twenty-seven tons. Some of these sold for $3 a sack, some for $1.50, and some for less. The whole netted about $700, which was considerably more profitable than to rent his land for $40 an acre. He had in all twenty-five acres of onions, beans and potatoes last year. The levee around the island had not been completed when the flood came, covering all the land but about ten acres of onions. From these he sold $2,200 worth of onions, netting an average of $220 an acre. This year he has dug and sold an acre of new potatoes which brought him $85, and the land has been replanted to sweet potatoes. From the eleventh to the thirty-first of last month he sold $237 worth of "garden truck," and one could no more tell where it came from than he could tell if a few roses had been picked from a full rosebush. Three years ago his neighbor, Mr. Hazzo, sold $1,800 worth of onions from four acres of ground; and the next year, from the same piece, he sold $2,000 worth. On the Sardine ranch, below Mr. Hale's, there was raised and sold last year $800 worth of string beans from two acres of ground.

California declines to compete on the great sea serpent question, but it casually calls attention to the fact that it has in Grass valley a little snake forty feet in length. The local paper states that one stroke of that reptile's tail crushed a big Newfoundland dog into jelly, but omits to specify the particular kind of jelly the canine was transformed into. However, one thing is certain, that the boots of Grass valley folks must be of extraordinary dimensions to admit of their easing such snakes in them.

General Custer is to be buried in the historic Mills burying-ground next to Major-General Hartsuff, at West Point. Two generations of Indian fighters are thus brought together. Hartsuff fell in the Florida Everglades, pierced by three Seminole bullets, about the time Custer was born. He lived to be washed ashore in the Lady Elgin disaster, and to receive another bullet at the head of his division at Antietam; but he carried the Seminole bullet, as well as that from Antietam, with him to his grave.

### Killing Dogs in Philadelphia.

We find the following in a late number of the Philadelphia *Times*: The dog-catchers had started out at four o'clock yesterday morning, and at eight o'clock, the hour set for the killing, had not yet returned. The pound was, therefore, somewhat short of hands for catching the dogs in the yards. What help could be improvised, however, was soon at work coaxing the dogs near enough to capture them, and then dropping them into the place devoted to their death. The smaller dogs were first taken, the larger ones being left for a second execution, to immediately follow the first. By eight o'clock there were eighty-five dogs in the smothering chamber. This chamber is simply a walled space, flush with the ground, and with openings on three sides and a trap door above, all the openings being furnished with movable wire gratings and glass windows. The glass windows were left out as the dogs were being gathered together, for the purpose of giving them a little respite of air until the full capacity of the chamber was filled. The animals were pretty generally quiet and unalarmed in their narrow quarters, but one or two, perhaps wiser, perhaps weaker than the rest, kept up a constant whinning. Now the blue flame at the top of the half-consumed charcoal chronicled that a full supply of the poisonous carbonic oxide was ready. The chamber was then made air-tight by means of its tightly fitting glass windows, and the gas was at once let into it.

At first all that could be seen was a little restlessness and a certain surprised anxious movement of the wretched beasts. Gradually and very soon this grew into a real intoxication. They could not hold their legs; they swayed to and fro, their eyes were wild, their heads trembling from side to side. As yet no whine or cry. But now their intoxication becomes a complete prostration. One after another falls over on his side, tries to rise, cannot, struggles convulsively. Then the cries begin, in nearly all cases an indescribably pitiful wail, which no one who has ever heard it, will ever get out of his ears. A few more struggles, gradually weaker and weaker, a few more gasps and the dogs are motionless in death. From a minute to a minute and a half after the gas is turned in upon them they have fallen over and are said to be insensible, and in two or three minutes more there is no sign of life. Their bodies are allowed to remain in the chamber ten minutes, to make sure, and then the windows are removed and their limp bodies hauled out one by one and flung into a wagon. A firm at the canal wharf at Mifflin street, Delaware front, contracts for the carcasses and renders them into oil, whose virtues are highly extolled as a remedy for rheumatism and all other pains of man or beast. The more valuable skins are also preserved, and are made up into gloves, shoes and other articles.

### Quaint Sayings.

The conscious employment of imagery is by no means peculiar to literary people. It is common with every class, and almost everybody in every class. Familiar in the months of those eccentric characters in the humbler walks of life who amuse us so much by their odd but apt comparisons, racy of daily experience, and by their quaint application of old saws and anecdotes it is no stranger to the most matter-of-fact people. The latter, indeed, have not the exuberant invention and humor of a Weller, a Swiveller or a Tapley, but they like to season their talk with the savory of fancy, which, however, they are generally obliged to borrow, lacking mother wit of their own. A *simile* of happy phrase hits the popular taste and becomes common property. We hope that a friend will "pull through" a serious illness; if he grows decidedly worse, we say that he is at "death's door." A man may be "beyond his depth," though never in the water, "flighty," though never off the ground, or not have "a leg to stand on," although his limbs are sound; it is his resources, material or intellectual, that are "crippled." Wiseacres have been called "amazingly shallow," and "the deep" is another name for the sea. Spendthrifts are said to be "open-handed," and misers "close-fisted," or "tight as the bark of a tree." The last saying must call to mind a multitude of comparisons which are in constant use, such as "true as steel," "straight as an arrow," "stiff as a poker," "brown as a bun," "still as a mouse," "dumb as an oyster," "merry as a cricket," and others still more homely, smacking of humor and belonging to slang, or on its confines, like "snug as a bug in a rug," and "happy as a clam at high water," that is, when the flood tide protects him from the spade. Proverbs, too, come in to relieve the dullness of plain talk. "Make hay while the sun shines," "One swallow does not make a summer," "A burned child dreads the fire," and a hundred others are every day figuratively applied. Old anecdotes, historical or pseudo-historical, fables and jests do a similar duty. To mention two or three out of a host there are the stories about Mrs. Partington's attempt to sweep out the ocean, Canute's bidding it to retire, the fly on the wheel and the coon's offer to come down if Captain Scott would not fire.—*Galaxy.*

### A Collision with an Iceberg.

On her last outward voyage to Melbourne a collision occurred between the British clipper ship Grandee and an iceberg. About half past twelve one dark night the vessel, without the slightest warning, came into violent contact with an immense iceberg, which had not been seen by the lookout forward till the crash came. The iceberg in height reached above the topsail yards, but its length could not be very well determined, in consequence of ice, sea and sky being of one color. The blow shook the vessel from stem to stern, sending her backward some distance. The jibboom, outwaiter, false stem, and the figurehead were carried away, and the spars and rigging and bulwarks very much damaged. An immense quantity of ice fell on board the ship, breaking skylights, deckhouse, etc., in fact, the decks were nearly covered; about five or six tons had to be cleared off the topgallant forecastle. The ship was greatly strained by the force of the collision, and the decks and cabins leaked more or less after the accident. Had the wind been strong at the time, and the Grandee sailing fast, she would have gone down almost immediately after she struck the ice. The vessel had on board about 800 immigrants.

### NEWS ITEMS.

**What is Doing in the Old World and the New.**

In New York Jay Gould, the well-known stock operator, was assaulted and thrown down an area by A. A. Sclover, a speculator. Financial matters between the two are supposed to have caused the row. Gould was not hurt much. ..... On the day after the riot and loss of life in Scranton, Pa., 2,600 soldiers arrived in the town and quiet prevailed. The railroad track about twenty miles from Scranton had been torn up. A company of military sent ahead of the main body captured about sixty men and boys engaged in destroying the track and compelled them to replace the rails, after which they were brought to Scranton and then sent up to Wilkesbarre for trial. At Shenandoah, Pa., several thousand miners struck for higher wages, and the strike had become general throughout the mining regions of Pennsylvania. ..... At an election riot at Grimsby, England, a mob of six thousand persons attacked a hotel at which a newly-elected member of Parliament was staying and tried to burn it. ..... William Campbell was killed and five men were wounded during a shooting affray at Ogallala, Neb. ..... The New York board of police have authorized policemen to arrest without warrant all liquor dealers who do not comply with the laws regulating their traffic; and this order has caused general consternation among liquor sellers, as it will have the effect of closing up a great many places engaged in the business.

J. F. Murphy, recently arrived from California, after losing $300 in a large gambling house in New York, shot himself through the head while still in the place ..... A coroner's inquest in Baltimore exonerated the militia from any responsibility in the recent labor riot, by which a number of persons lost their lives ..... Several victims of the Custer Indian massacre—whose bodies were recently removed from the battle ground—were buried at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Gen. Custer's remains will be reinterred at West Point in October, with appropriate ceremonies ..... It is said that $66,000,000 of surplus greenbacks are on deposit at the treasury for which there is no demand ..... The proprietors of the San Francisco *Chronicle* having made application to the authorities at Washington for copies of letters of recommendation for office, written by Senator Sargent, of California, to be used as evidence in an approaching trial for alleged libel against the senator, the attorney-general decided that recommendations for office are not matters of record and cannot be inspected, nor can copies be furnished ..... At Pittsburgh, Pa., seven men were at work on a scaffold, lining a furnace, when the rope supports caught fire and the scaffold fell, dropping the men into the furnace. Julius Harding and Michael Cusick were taken out dead and the other five were fatally burned ..... A cigar box factory in Cincinnati took fire in the cellar, spreading rapidly to the roof and there ting the escape of the employees, many of whom were females. Four girls and two men were burned to death and two girls and one man were fatally injured. The charred remains of the dead were found in the ruins of the fire, burned beyond recognition ..... The *fifty-fourth* call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds, to the amount of $10,000,000, has been issued by the secretary of the treasury ..... A great many liquor saloons in New York are taking out licenses for inns, in order to meet the requirements of the liquor law, which is to be rigidly enforced.

The corporation counsel of New York interpreted a recent decision of the court of appeals to mean that the law of 1857 made it a misdemeanor for anybody except an innkeeper, duly licensed, to sell liquors in quantities of less than one gallon, while all were prohibited from selling on Sunday, and accordingly a raid by the police was made upon the small liquor dealers of the city and a large number of them were arrested. The Society for the Prevention of Crime in New York reports the existence of 7,874 dram shops, of which only 2,177 are licensed, and it proposes to compel all who are engaged in the sale of liquor either to take out licenses or to quit the business ..... John Conkling, an aged gentleman of Fairfield, Conn., was shot and killed by George Allen during a quarrel ..... The poorhouse on the industrial farm near Simcoe, Ont., was discovered to be on fire at eleven o'clock at night, and as the building was of wood it was quickly reduced to ashes. Notwithstanding the desperate exertions of the few persons who arrived on the scene, seventeen of the inmates met a horrible fate by being burned to death ..... George Canning, aged seventy-seven—a prominent citizen of Hamptonburgh, N.Y.—was found dead in his carriage ..... In Clearfield county, Pa., a twelve-year-old girl named Stone shot and instantly killed a boy of ten named Woolsencroft because he refused to give her a drink of water from a pail which he was carrying ..... The schooner Samuel W. Meldin, of Noank, Conn., was sunk on Long Island sound during rough weather. The crew were picked up by a passing vessel.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is reported to be making strong efforts to obtain the good will of foreign governments, particularly this country ..... Fifty thousand people were present at Utica, N. Y., to celebrate the hundredth year of the battle of Oriskany. A procession of military and civic organizations was followed by a speech of welcome by ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, an historical address by Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, the reading of a poem by Rev. Charles D. Helmer, and addresses by other gentlemen ..... Forest and prairie fires ravaged the northeastern part of Wisconsin to a terrible extent, destroying villages, farm-houses and forest trees in large numbers, and rendering hundreds of families homeless ..... As a young widow named Holmes was ascending the stairs of her home in New York she was set upon by Thomas H. Clark, in whose employ she had formerly been and whose matrimonial advances she had rejected. Clark struck her several blows over the head, fracturing her skull, and then fled ..... The election in Kentucky for members of the legislature resulted in the usual large Democratic majority. In Louisville the workingmen had a ticket in the field and elected five or six out of seven candidates over the regular nominees of the Democrats. ..... The main building of the Wesleyan Female College at Murfreesboro, N. C., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $75,000, on which there is an insurance of $30,000 ..... Martin Lorenz, a boy four years old, living in New York, was bitten by a stray dog, and ten weeks after the little fellow was seized with convulsions at the sight of water and died after great suffering, his physician defining the case as one of genuine hydrophobia ..... A fire broke out in Saint Boniface Hospital, in St. Louis, but the inmates were removed in safety. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $17,000.

A general order has been issued by the cabinet, prohibiting the further sale of arms to Indians ..... The American Dental Association held its seventeenth annual convention in Chicago ..... Over half the fishes in the New York Aquarium were killed by some person who threw poison into the salt water tanks through the side windows. Among the hundreds of fishes found floating lifeless on the surface of the water were a number of rare species whose places it will be hard to fill. The death of the fishes caused a loss of thousands of dollars to the proprietors ..... During an affray between coachmen in the employ of visitors at Long Branch and a number of persons belonging in the place who were out on a spree, John Murphy, a coachman, was struck over the head with a fence rail, and a nail penetrated his brain, causing death ..... A fire at Binghamton, N. Y., destroyed R. S. Benson's shoe manufactory, causing a loss of $20,000, which is covered by $15,000 of insurance; and a fire at Foster, Ohio, burned Longley & Company's printing establishment, entailing a loss of $15,000; insured ..... L. E. Alexander was appointed receiver of the Columbia Life Insurance Company, of St. Louis, that institution having been declared insolvent; and the Protective Life Insurance Company of Chicago also had a receiver appointed, it having been restrained from doing further business ..... A number of liquor dealers are arrested daily in New York for not having licenses, and hundreds are applying for licenses at the office of the commissioners of excise ..... The National Iron and Steel Workers' Association convened at Columbus, Ohio, all the large cities being represented as well as the great iron regions of the country ..... A dispute about drinks took place in a saloon in Meriden, Conn., between Daniel Barrett and Edwin N. Whitney. The parties clinched and fell, when Whitney took a knife out of his pocket, opened it with his teeth and fatally stabbed Barrett.

There are between 5,000 and 9,000 Sioux Indians in British America, under control of Sitting Bull, who makes no secret of his intention to return to the United States and renew the conflict with the whites ..... An alderman's jury of inquest over the men killed during the strike in Scranton, Pa., brought in a verdict of murder against a number of the Vigilance Committee who had taken part in the affray, and a constable was sent to arrest two of them. The arrested men were taken from the constable by the militia, and the Vigilance Committee assembled under arms in the Lackawanna company's store ..... Dubois Ettinger was struck by lightning and killed in his barn near Gardiner Station, N. Y., and another man with him was also struck by the electric fluid, but recovered ..... Moses A. Wheelock, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, was unable to meet his liabilities and resigned his office ..... The famine is increasing in parts of India, and great suffering prevails ..... Two coaches and two sleeping cars attached to a train were thrown from the track near Centreville, Md., and twelve persons were injured ..... The Virginia Conservative State convention for the nomination of governor and other officers met in Richmond and organized.

There are about five hundred thousand of Coptic Christians in all Egypt, and forty thousand in Cairo. For these there are about three hundred churches, of which twenty-one are in Cairo. The church is presided over by a patriarch, entitled patriarch of Alexandria, although he resides in Cairo.

### Origin of Often-Quoted Sayings.

"To make a virtue of necessity" comes from Chaucer, the father of English poetry, and a man of infinite wit; and to him can be traced the saying: "In at one ear, out at the other," though in the quaint language of the day he said: "One ear it heard, at the other out it went." The proverb; "Man proposes, but God disposes," comes from Piers Plowman's Vision, a black letter poem, and "Of two evils, the less is always to be chosen," and "When he is out of sight, quickly also is he out of mind"—the originals of "out of sight, out of mind," and "of two evils choose the least"—are from Thomas a' Kempis. Thomas Tusser gave us "The straw that is rolling can gather no moss," "Better late than never," "It is an ill wind that turns none to good," "Christmas comes but once a year," "Safe bind, safe find," "Look ere thou leap, see ere thou go," and "Such master, such man." Chaucer died in 1400, a'Kempis in 1471, and Tusser in 1580; so that these are venerable remains.

Cervantes says: "Every one is the son of his own works," and tells of "A face like a benediction." It was Sir Edward Coke, the great lawyer, who said "A man's house is his castle," and Christopher Marlowe, the founder of the great English drama, that wrote of "Infinite riches in a little room," and of a man who was "More knave than fool." It is also to him that we are indebted for "Love me little, love me long."

It is John Milton who tells of "Dark with excessive light," "A heaven on earth," "All hell broke loose," "Heaven's last best gift," "A wilderness of sweets," "Moping melancholy and moonstruck madness," and "Evil news rides post, while good news waits."

It was from John Dryden that we received "None but the brave deserves the fair," "Pity melts the mind to love," "Honor but an empty bubble," "All delays are dangerous in war," and "A knock-down argument; 'tis but a word and a blow."

### Death from Noises.

A literary gentleman once remarked, in a jocose speech, that it would be an improvement upon the human body if we might shut our ears as easily as we can shut our eyes. If a sight displeases us, we have but to drop our eyelids, and we are relieved. But we have no remedy against prosy speeches or the firing of guns, or the shriek of a whistle, except to remove ourselves from the vicinity of the sound.

The jocose remark received a pathetic illustration in the case of John Leech, the artist, whose sketches made the London *Punch* the delight of its readers. His nerves were in such a state of tension that he became the tortured victim of organ grinders and railway whistles. He worked in the attic of his house, but even there the din of street bands annoyed him. His sufferings from noises became so painful that one of the proprietors of the *Punch* took him into the country to stay a week or more. Leech promised himself much pleasure in being far away from the noise of the organ grinders, railway whistles and the firing of guns.

But the morning after his arrival, the host was surprised to find the artist ready to depart. "I cannot stay any longer here," he said. "The noise drives me frantic."

"What noise?"

"The gardener whetting his scythe. It goes through my ears like a corkscrew."

Leech died not long after. He may be said, according to the state of a friend, "to have died of the hideous noises, the horrible brass bands, and barrel organs of London, which jarred upon his shattered nerves."

### Advertising Mediums.

Advertising has run wild. Mountains echo back to each other the merits of pills and vermifuges, waterfalls are eloquent with the virtues of a new blacking or hair dye, human sandwiches perambulate the streets with huge shields telling of patent medicines, women walk home from stores with their simple purchases, unable to hide the broad name of the firm blazoned upon their parcels, and even schooners hold up white sails soiled with offensive advertising. The president of the recent stove convention at Detroit denounced these ostentatious and sensational methods, and said: "The newspaper is immeasurably the best medium open to our trade; the most liberal and expert advertisers testify to its value, and in the employment of its columns we would find a means of escape from wasteful, undignified and ineffective methods, to which so many resort in their eagerness to secure attention and patronage." His remarks were favorably received, and there are indications of a reform. A good newspaper forms the most profitable medium of reaching the public eye.—*New York Graphic.*


**What Can be Cured**

Read not to be endured, although what can't must be. Among the bodily ills susceptible of complete removal by that benign tonic and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, are general debility, malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, liver disorder and nervousness. Its remedial capabilities are, however, by no means limited to these maladies. Its properties as a blood depurent render it extremely serviceable in expelling the acrid impurities which produce those painful disorders, rheumatism and gout, and its invigorating and mildly stimulating effect upon the kidneys and bladder constitute it a useful medicine for impelling those organs to a complete performance of their functions when they are weak and inactive. In fact, there is scarcely any disease of which weakness is an accompaniment, in which this admirable medicine cannot be used with advantage.

**Light, Well-Raised Bread, Biscuits,** Cakes and pastry, digest easily and conduce to good health. Good health makes labor of all kinds easier, and prolongs life. Dooley's Yeast Powder will always make all these productions light and wholesome. It is warranted to make better, lighter, sweeter, more toothsome, and nutritious biscuits, cake, bread, etc., than any other baking powder.

Physicians of high standing unhesitatingly give their indorsement to the use of the Graefenberg-Marshall's Catholicon for all female complaints. The weak and debilitated find wonderful relief from a constant use of this valuable remedy. Sold by all druggists, $1.50 per bottle. Send for almanacs, Graefenberg Co, New York.

CHEW
The Celebrated
"MASCOTTE"
Wood Tag Plug
TOBACCO.
THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY,
New York, Boston, and Chicago.

**Pond's Extract,**
for varicose veins, hemorrhages or any pain. Physicians—allopathic, homeopathic and eclectic—recommend it. Ask of them.

**I am Bilious.**
Quirk's Irish Tea will make a new man of you. Sold by druggists at 25 cts. a package.

**A SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL.**
New Haven, Ct.
Rev. DR. SHEARS, Rector, offers to six boys, 6 to 11 years old, his modernized well-known 24 years. School now open. See Reference Circulars.


### The Markets.

NEW YORK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle—Native | 10¼@ | 13¾ |
| Texas and Cherokee | 08¼@ | 10 |
| Milch Cows | 45 @ | 60 |
| Hogs: Live | 06¾@ | 07¼ |
| Dressed | 08½@ | 08¾ |
| Sheep | 05½@ | 06¾ |
| Lambs | 06¾@ | 07¼ |
| Cotton—Middling | 12 @ | 12 |
| Flour—Western—Good to Choice | 7 10 @ | 7 85 |
| State—Good to Choice | 8 10 @ | 8 60 |
| Wheat—Red Western | 1 48 @ | 1 63½ |
| No. 2 Milwaukie | 1 80 @ | 1 80 |
| Rye—State | 88 @ | 90 |
| Barley—State | 78 @ | 82 |
| Barley Malt | 1 25 @ | 1 35 |
| Oats—Mixed | 33 @ | 40 |
| Corn—Mixed Western | 61 @ | 61 |
| Hay, per cwt | 80 @ | 75 |
| Straw—per cwt | 45 @ | 55 |
| Hops | 16@03 @15 | 75@ 90 @ 10 |
| Pork—Mess | 14 00 @ | 14 10 |
| Lard—City Steam | 11¼@ | 11¾ |
| Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new | 24 00 @ | 25 00 |
| " No. 2, new | 18 00 @ | 19 00 |
| Dry Cod, per cwt | 4 75 @ | 5 75 |
| Herring, Scaled, per box | 18 @ | 20 |
| Petroleum—Crude | 06¼@07¼ | 2nds 13½ |
| Wool—California Fleece | 28 @ | 35 |
| Texas " | 23 @ | 31 |
| Australian " | 45 @ | 46 |
| Butter—State | 22 @ | 27 |
| Western—Choice | 22 @ | 27 |
| Western—Good to Prime | 17 @ | 18 |
| Western—Firkins | 11 @ | 16 |
| Cheese—State Factory | 11 @ | 09½ |
| State Skimmed | 07 @ | 08 |
| Western | 07@08 @ | 09 |
| Eggs—State and Penny. Call | 17 @ | 17 |

BUFFALO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour | 6 75 @ | 10 25 |
| Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee | 1 60 @ | 1 70 |
| Corn—Mixed | 64¾@ | 64¾ |
| Oats | 36 @ | 40 |
| Rye | 88 @ | 88 |
| Barley | 80 @ | 80 |
| Barley Malt | 1 00 @ | 1 10 |

PHILADELPHIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle—Extra | 08¼@ | 08¾ |
| Sheep | 06 @ | 07 |
| Hogs—Dressed | 08¾@ | 09¼ |
| Flour—Pennsylvania Extra | 6 00 @ | 6 00 |
| Wheat—Red Western | 1 8 @ | 1 85 |
| Rye | 70 @ | 70 |
| Corn—Yellow | 62¾@ | 63 |
| Mixed | 60 @ | 60¾ |
| Oats—Mixed | 42 @ | 41¾ |
| Petroleum—Crude | 06¾@07¼ | Refined, 12¾ |
| Wool—Colorado | 22 @ | 32 |
| " Fine | 22 @ | 32 |
| California | 26 @ | 33 |

BOSTON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle | 05¾@ | 09¼ |
| Sheep | 04¾@ | 05¾ |
| Hogs | 06 @ | 09 |
| Flour—Wisconsin and Minnesota | 6 00 @ | 9 00 |
| Corn—Mixed | 63¾@ | 66 |
| Oats | 38 @ | 39 |
| Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania X's | 30 @ | 30 |
| California Fall | 18 @ | 24 |

BRIGHTON, MASS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle | 06¾@ | 07¾ |
| Sheep | 06 @ | 06¾ |
| Lambs | 07 @ | 10 |
| Hogs | 07¼@ | 9 |

WATERTOWN, MASS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle—Fair to Choice | 6 75 @ | 10 00 |
| Sheep | 5 75 @ | 6 00 |
| Lambs | 7 00 @ | 9 50 |


**$10 to $1,000** invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

**WANTED** Men to travel and take orders of Merchants. Salary $1200 a year and all travelling expenses paid. Address GEM MANF'G Co., St. Louis, Mo.

**$46**
PAYS ALL EXPENSES for 14 WEEKS AT
CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE,
Randolph, N. Y.,
This is one of the oldest and best equipped Seminaries in the State. To open March 31. Students received at any time. Address for Catalogue,
PROF. J. T. EDWARDS, D. D.

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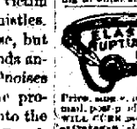
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.,
OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor
Numbers it alumni by hundreds in all the honorable walks of life. Pupils range from twelve to twenty years of age. Next session opens Sept. 13th. Those wishing to enter should make an early application.

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Washers who desire their Dustings with dexterous ease: A fearful responsibility. The gentle, moderate yet effectual, laxative, alterative and antibilious operation of TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT peculiarly adapts it to the disorders of children.

**THE GOOD OLD STAND-BY.**

**MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.**

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS. Always cures. Always ready. Always handy. Has never yet failed. Thirty millions have tested it. The whole world appears the glorious old Mustang—the Best and Cheapest Liniment in existence. 25 cents a bottle. The Mustang Liniment cures when nothing else will.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDERS.

**THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
261, 262, 263 Broadway.
ORGANIZED 1850
ASSETS, $4,827,176.52
SURPLUS, $820,000
EVERY APPROVED FORM OF POLICY ISSUED ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

**ALL ENDOWMENT POLICIES AND APPROVED CLAIMS MATURING IN 1877**
WILL BE DISCOUNTED AT 7%
ON PRESENTATION.
JAMES BUHLL, - - PRESIDENT.

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**NEWSPAPER UNION**
List of 1085
**Weekly Newspapers,**
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|---|---|
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| Milwaukee Newspaper Union List " | 8.00 |
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| Cincinnati Newspaper Union List " | 14.00 |
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